

Weather

Local: Increasing cloudiness. Somewhat warmer with moderate southerly winds.
 Eastern New York State: Cloudy with scattered thundershowers in north portion.

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TANKS BATTLE ON LENINGRAD FRONT; RED ARMY DRIVE RECAPTURES 19 TOWNS

Navy to Run Kearny Yard, Men Return Tomorrow

U. S. Takes Over Plant of Stubborn Anti-Union Corporation

KEARNY, N. J., Aug. 24 (UP).—The United States Navy, represented by Undersecretary of Navy James Forrestal and Rear Admiral Harold Bowen, took over the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company tonight and announced that work on \$420,000,000 in defense orders at the strike-bound plant will be resumed Tuesday morning.

Bowen, who was designated by President Roosevelt to operate the plant, announced in a written statement after conferring with company officials and CIO leaders that first steps in resuming operations will be taken at 8 A. M. tomorrow at a meeting of all supervisory shop and yard workers.

He issued the statement after he and Forrestal had discussed the situation with L. H. Korndorff, company president, and officials of Local 16 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, which called the strike 11 days ago.

The union leaders at the conference included John Green, international president; Daniel Deane, president of the local; and Peter Flynn, vice-president of the local.

Others at the conference included Capt. N. B. Farwell, Capt. J. M.

(Continued on Page 5)

FDR Acts in Oil Shortage, to Build Pipeline

Permits Seized Ship to Be Operated by Non-American Crews

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Aug. 24 (UP).—President Roosevelt acted today to help relieve a threatened gasoline shortage along the Eastern seaboard by signing a proclamation delegating the right of eminent domain to a projected pipeline to connect the East Coast with Louisiana's oil fields.

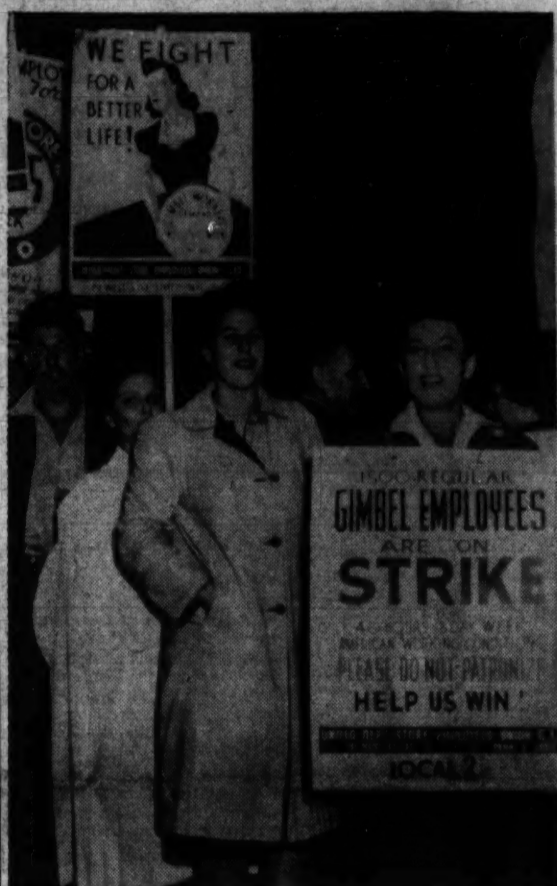
In another move integrated with the National Defense emergency, he signed an executive order permitting non-American captains and crews to operate the merchant vessels of Germany, Italy and Denmark seized earlier this summer in American seaports.

The two actions came as a brief working interlude in his Sunday meeting with the Duke of Kent, youngest brother of King George VI of Great Britain, who is the weekend guest of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mr. Roosevelt's proclamation permits the Plantation Pipeline Co., a Delaware corporation, to exercise the right of eminent domain in acquiring a pipeline right of way between Baton Rouge, La., to Greensboro, N. C.

Only one of several measures designed to relieve the gasoline and oil shortage in the East caused by transfer of tankers to Britain, the projected pipeline will traverse Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina. Projected originally to deliver 32,000 barrels of oil daily to its terminus, it since has been redesigned to deliver first 48,000 barrels daily, and finally 60,000 barrels. With installation of additional pumping stations, its delivery potential may be stepped up to 90,000 barrels daily.

'Must Stop,' Churchill Warns Japan; Extends Hope to Conquered People



1,500 Gimbel Workers

can't be wrong when they ask for a 46-hour, 5-day week and 32 wage increases. Mass picketing at Gimbel's continues as negotiations between the management and the United Department Store Employees Union, CIO, are at a standstill. Strike goes into second week.

Gimbel Threat At Union Hit By Strikers

Lay 'Chiseling' Anti-Union Policy to Store Operators

The United Department Store Employees Union, CIO, in answering a telegram sent by the management to the 1,500 workers now on strike, branded it as "an excellent example of the same chiseling anti-union policy that provoked the strike."

The telegram threatened that no future agreement between the union and management would be retroactive.

Signed by Louis Broido, Gimbel vice-president, the wire was addressed to Samuel Wolchok, president of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees.

A copy was sent to William Michelson, president of the United Department Store Employees, who declared, "Mr. Broido has fortuitously served notice on us that a part of the company stipulation reached on Aug. 6 and repudiated by the management immediately afterwards, no longer applies. He chooses now to select one part of the stipulation for non-application—that part which would have made any settlement retroactive to Aug. 1."

"Since the management has already reneged on most of the other provisions that in any way offered benefits to the employees or a guarantee for any such benefits as were obtained, it is not surprising, though it comes somewhat late, that this most recent renege should arrive. It was the company's brazen

(Continued on Page 2)

Lauds Soviet Resistance in Radio Broadcast on Meeting with FDR

LONDON, Aug. 24 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill tonight warned Japan to come to terms and declared that Great Britain and the United States intend to become the armed "policemen" of the world after crushing Hitlerism and stripping the aggressor nations of their weapons.

Breaking his silence on his historic secret meeting at sea with President Roosevelt, Britain's war leader said that he and the President had joined in a solemn pledge to crush Nazism and that this pledge "must be made good and will be made good."

Churchill spoke to the world in a half-hour radio speech beginning at 9 P. M. (4 P. M. EDT) but his statement proved little more insight into the behind-the-scenes developments of the meeting at sea than the eight-point declaration issued ten days ago.

ALLIES CONQUERED

Sounding a rallying call for courage among all the Nazi-conquered peoples, Churchill said: "Help is coming soon. Mighty forces are arming in your behalf. Have faith. Have hope. Deliverance is sure."

He charged that Hitler was trying to install a "master race" to rule over all the continents and "give them the lion rule of Prussia, the universal goose step."

Napoleon, he recalled, spread his empire far and wide, with "only the snows of Russia and the white cliffs of Dover" between him and all the world. The parallel with the present situation—Britain uninvaded and the Germans embroiled in Russia with winter coming on—was clear.

He added that the Napoleonic empire vanished like a dream, while "Hitler has naught but mania, appetite and exhortations."

Churchill said that the United States Navy, whose warships protected him and Mr. Roosevelt during their three-day conference in a land-locked bay of the North Atlantic, already has saved the Western Hemisphere from Adolf Hitler's domination.

Churchill was blunt and threatening in his warning to Japan who, he said, had been sending her armies in the Far East on "futile excursions, carrying with them carnage, ruin and corruption and calling it the 'China incident.'"

Imitating the aggressive bluster.

(Continued on Page 2)

Rush British-Soviet Aid to Crush Hitler, Urges Wisconsin AFL

Unanimously Adopts Resolution for Full and Immediate U. S. Help to Bring About Military Defeat of Hitlerism

LA CROSSE, Wis., Aug. 24.—Full and immediate aid to the governments of Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China, was unanimously urged by delegates of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor meeting here in convention today.

The convention adopted a resolution, proposed by a delegate from Local 6 of the Bricklayers Union in Milwaukee, which declared that "the Hitler regime and its allies are a menace to this country's national existence."

The full text of the resolution follows:

"President Roosevelt has indicated by numerous acts and statements that the Hitler regime and its allies are a menace to this country's national existence and that this country's defense depends upon bringing about a military defeat of Hitler through aiding Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and China."

"This 1941 Convention of the Wisconsin State Federation, meeting in La Crosse, Wis., and the 1941 Convention of the American Federation of Labor meeting at Seattle, Wash., declares its support of a policy of the fullest immediate aid to the above named countries in their all-out battle."

Bay State War Vets Back Gov't On Aid Policy

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FALL RIVER, Aug. 24.—The Massachusetts American Legion convention today declared its support for measures of aid to the Soviet Union to defeat Hitlerism. If such steps "were deemed necessary" by the government.

The veterans, meeting here for the 23rd Annual Convention of the Bay State Legion, also voted to support "all steps necessary for national defense."

An important resolution adopted by the delegates called on the President and Congress to take quick steps against the soaring cost of living.

ASK PRICE CONTROL

The convention, specifically urged price freezing legislation and declared that such control was vital now because rising prices are beginning "seriously to affect the economic life of every American, and there are vast numbers of citizens whose income cannot be increased to meet the additional cost of living."

The convention appealed for the settlement of all strikes in defense industry, which threaten "the security of this country." It said that both labor and capital should take advantage of government mediation efforts for the "adjudication of differences between employers and employees."

This Week's Gas Supply Low, Labor Day's O. K.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (UP).—The Office of Petroleum Coordination tonight warned Eastern motorists they may have trouble buying gasoline this week, but reassured them that there will be plenty of gas available during the Labor Day weekend.

Beginning tomorrow, oil companies supplying most of the gasoline consumed on the Atlantic seaboard will make restricted daily deliveries to filling stations.

Teachers Hit Local Ouster At Convention

DETOIT, Mich., Aug. 24.—The fight against Hitlerism which was the keynote of Professor Counts' opening speech to the 25th annual convention of the American Federation of Teachers, today brought together all delegates to the convention, including those from New York and Philadelphia, although these locals have not been officially seated.

The meeting, part of the regular program of the convention, heard speakers representing Great Britain, Free France, Czechoslovakia, Bolivia, Poland and Norway who called for a finish fight against the world fascist challenge to democracy and education. All delegates, from different sections of the country, joined in enthusiastic applause at every statement of the speakers calling for an all-out stand against Hitlerism.

The speakers were introduced by Miss Selma Borchardt, of the Washington, D. C., Local, Chairman.

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Browder Release Called for By AFL, CIO Union Heads

Two New York labor officials, AFL and CIO came forward with an appeal for the immediate release of Earl Browder from Atlanta penitentiary.

The labor leaders who issued their statements through the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, 1133 Broadway, were Harry Reich, president, Chiefs, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants Union, Local 88 and Sam Burt, manager, Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Union.

"The present effort of public-minded citizens and trade union leaders to secure the release of Earl Browder," said Mr. Reich, "is a worthy one. I was never convinced that he was convicted merely because of a technical passport violation. The forces of appeasement in this country wanted to silence a very powerful and articulate anti-

fascist voice such as Earl Browder. Nothing but disaster has come out of appeasement."

The manager of the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Union, Sam Burt, commented on the fact that many outstanding people have conceded that Earl Browder's conviction was on a very minor charge, and one that is practiced by many citizens who are never indicted or jailed.

"In times like these," wrote Mr. Burt to the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, "every available anti-fascist is essential to the well-being and to the defense of our country and democracy. It is therefore, time now to correct the injustice imposed upon Earl Browder and to release him so that he may be able to carry forward the work against fascism and Hitlerism."

Mr. Reich warned the labor movement of the pro-fascist elements who hide behind the curtain of isolationists and "who on an ever increasing scale identify themselves with those who would seek peace with Hitler at the expense of the democracies."

"I am in full accord with the program of the President for full aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union to smash Hitlerism," continued the statement of the AFL official, "and we need now more than ever the assistance of every anti-fascist fighter, although we may disagree with their political opinions. We must all combine in this mighty task. Earl Browder is an anti-fascist. Therefore I urge the President of the United States to release Earl Browder. Do not submit to the forces of appeasement and fascism."

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MARSHAL VOROSHILOV

Vichy Orders 'Pitiless Drive' Against People

'Communists' Blamed for Unrest As Resistance to Government Grows

VICHY, Aug. 24 (UP).—The government has agreed on a "pitiless campaign" to stamp out growing resistance in France, Interior Minister Pierre Pucheu warned tonight.

Pucheu left his militant announcement here for release after he went to Paris. There, in collaboration with Nazi authorities, he will take personal charge of the rigid measures, their severity graded up to the death penalty, to stem a rising tide of opposition.

The repressive measures Pucheu was charged with carrying out, as head of the French police, were proclaimed by Marshal Henri Philippe Petain. Among them was the establishment of special military courts vested with power to pass out extreme penalties to be carried out at once and without appeal.

Pucheu charged "Communists" with widespread sabotage, particularly on railroads in the Paris region and the industrial and mining areas in the northwest "where the Communists always were active elements." Paris street demonstrations he termed "of lesser importance."

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Slash Nazis In Advance On Central Front

Women and Sailors Join in Defense of Leningrad

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 24.—The appeal issued by Marshal Klementi Voroshilov and Andrey Zhdanov, leader of the Leningrad Communist Party, met with stirring response not only among Leningrad inhabitants but also among the population of all the cities and towns in the Soviet Union.

The working people of Leningrad replied to the appeal with new feats of bravery. Railroad workers at the Leningrad Junction displayed feats of heroic labor bringing trainloads of troops and armaments to the front at regular intervals. Locomotive drivers of one of the depots drive special trains under enemy fire.

Sailors unanimously passed decisions to defend their beloved city without sparing their lives. The entire male population is working on a war basis. Working people are studying military matters after working hours, joining popular guard and extermination battalions.

Approximately 2,000 girls are attending wounded Red Army men and commanders. Women are forming a detachment of Red Cross nurses; pioneers and school children are forming liaison and scouting detachments.

LONDON, Aug. 24 (UP).—The Berlin radio went off the air tonight at 10:32 P. M. (5:32 P. M. EDT), indicating that air raids may be in progress over the city.

31 NAZI TANKS SMASHED

Four Soviet tanks using ramming tactics were reported to have destroyed 31 German tanks in a single clash outside Leningrad yesterday.

Every able-bodied man and woman, not only of Leningrad but of neighboring cities, has been mobilized for "the decisive moment" which Marshal Klementi E. Voroshilov has warned is at hand.

In a nearby town with the initial "N," where the Bolsheviks defeated Yudenich's White Guard Army in 1919, all persons not engaged in war

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Jail the Fifth Column — Free Earl Browder

Capital Flooded With Protests Over Soaring Living Costs

U.S. Housewives Demand Action

From All Over Nation Housewives Pour in Complaints to Washington for Price Control; Assail Monopoly Profiteering; Cite Low Wages

By Eva Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Worried housewives all over America are besieging the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply with complaints daily on how the cost of living is soaring higher and higher.

From Upland, California, comes the cry: "Food prices have reached such a stage that it is almost impossible for the working people to put food on their tables."

A woman in Boston warned that "the health of the nation will suffer unless we get down prices of such necessities as eggs, milk and butter."

Someone in Oklahoma City wrote in: "If there isn't something done about unnecessary price raises among wholesale and retail merchants we are going to have a wonderful surplus of food products in a few months' time. There is absolutely no need for this. Nothing source here but money."

WHAT ARE WE TO DO?
Out of University City, Missouri a young girl wrote: "My father makes about \$20 per week with no prospect of earning more... with everything going up, but wages remaining the same for us, what are we to do?"

Yet the price control bill, which could slap the lid down on prices, has been bottled up by the House Banking and Currency Committee and insiders in Washington predict "there won't be any price control till winter."

The woman who wrote from Schenectady, New York that "when milk products, fruits and vegetables are already beyond the usual summer prices, you will realize with what dread apprehension we are facing the fall and winter months" will just have to wait until Congress finds time to take up the price control bill.

COMPLAINTS MADE PUBLIC
In an effort to make Congress realize that something must be done to curb profiteers and price rises, OPAACS has made public the complaints it has received from all over the country.

The consumer division is being flooded with letters, and the flood keeps rising day by day.

Complaints increased 50 per cent from May to June, and more letters were received in the first half of July than during all of June. Meanwhile the why and wherefore behind these complaints is being recorded on neat, statistical charts in the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

FOOD PRICE SOAR
Food prices continued to move upward the first half of August, especially for oranges, canned salmon, eggs, white bread, hard and many meat products, the BLS reported the other day.

Living costs in large cities increased another 0.6 per cent from mid-June to mid-July, Secretary of Perkins recently stated. The cost of living is now almost seven per cent higher than in September, 1939 when the war broke out in Europe. And the increase has been coming at an accelerated rate.

From March to July, the cost of living rose 4 per cent. Housewives saw it reflected in higher prices for housefurnishings, clothes, rents, coal, and most serious of all, in food.

And they have been complaining and demanding action to stop profiteering so their budgets won't have to be revised upwards every time they go shopping.

'SPECULATIVE RISE'
A woman from Portland, Oregon, wrote in to say that: "In Portland, the 'speculative rise' in meat products started with the retailers—not with the packers, but it only took them about six weeks to catch up

with the retailers; now it is a merry-go-round between the two, and the consumer is caught between them."

This shortage in silk stockings brought in hundreds of letters to OPAACS telling of unjustified price rises. All the way from Philadelphia to Louisville, Kentucky, women wrote in to say:

"I wish to report a hosiery dealer who has raised his prices from 75c a pair to \$1.00. This sort of cheating should be stopped."

A letter from the little town of Seneca, Missouri provided detailed information on how pay envelopes have to be stretched:

"Salmon is up 33 1/3 per cent, flour 17 per cent, feed 33 1/3 per cent, lard 100 per cent, beans are up 20 per cent, meat is up 33 per cent, medicine is up, clothing is up, hardware is up, and nearly all other merchandise is up."

Santa Monica, California wrote in to say that "meat prices are so outrageously high that a common soup can hardly afford to buy a soup bone."

No one reported that wages were "skyrocketing" as reactionary Congressmen are wont to say.

With wages up an average of eight per cent through July and the cost of living up seven per cent, it is certainly plain that neither will get very far ahead of the other.

PROFITEERING

But wholesalers, processors, and retailers are "making their regular profit plus this extra, which is all velvet or just plain robbery," as a letter from Milwaukee said. A woman from West Hempstead, Long Island, complained to Miss Elliott, head of OPAACS consumer division, that "there has never been anything like the high-handed and utterly unprincipled moves made by all classes of tradesmen in boosting the prices of all kinds of basic materials overnight."

And Miss Elliott agreed in a recent speech that profiteering is a "poison" that has infected our economic system and will destroy it unless Congress acts to protect the public.

Congress has gone home and recessed for a month, but price increases, unfortunately, are taking no vacation.

State to Train 500,000 to Fight Emergency Fires

A long range training program through which the State Department of Education will train more than half a million volunteer firemen and civilians in the latest methods of emergency fire-fighting will be outlined today at a conference in the State Education Building, Albany. Classes in this State Fire Defense Training Program will be started immediately after Labor Day.

According to the program, fire fighting schools will be organized in every county of the state, starting with these counties adjacent to areas where defense industries are located.

State instructors will first train the fire-chiefs, and then the volunteer firemen, in teaching methods and emergency fire-fighting. This will be followed by a ten weeks' course for civilians, both men and women, 18 years of age or older who will become auxiliary forces.

Father Starves, His Son Also Near Death
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 24.—A 70-year-old father was found dead and his 37-year-old son unconscious from starvation in a working class tenement here last night. Notified by neighbors last night that Henry Lord, the son, had collapsed on the porch, police also discovered the body of Arthur Lord, the father, inside the house.

The medical examiner, Dr. John J. Deacy, said the father had been dead about five days. The son was rushed to the Burke Memorial hospital where he was put on the danger list, suffering from malnutrition the doctor stated. The son was a textile worker, while the father was a retired city public works department laborer. Police are conducting an investigation of the case.



British Women Painters apply fabric dyes to a balloon while wearing gas masks to avoid harmful effects of the chemical. They are members of Britain's balloon-bag barrage corps. They fly and repair them.

British Women Painters Demand Talmadge Open Probe of Negro Killing

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 24.—The Southern Negro Youth Congress in a letter to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia demanded an investigation with the findings made public within 30 days of the killing of Arthur Johnson in the Cordele, Georgia, Police Station.

The Youth Congress demanded that the guilty police officers be brought to trial and the state of Georgia pay an indemnity to the victim's family.

Individuals and organizations are urged to write to the Attorney General requesting an immediate investigation of this vicious crime, immediate passage of the Anti-Lynching Bill, and cash indemnity to Johnson's family.

The letter to the governor says: "The streamlined lynching of Arthur Johnson in the office of the Chief of Police in Cordele, Georgia, on May 24, has just become known to the public. Although local newspapers have declared that Johnson's death was caused as a result of 'resisting arrest,' authoritative reports have come to us stating that he was first beaten and then killed by officers of the law."

Johnson, the father of four children, was picked up by the police because of a debt he owed of seven dollars. Put in jail, he was beaten severely by police officers, and while trying to ward off their blows, was shot seven times, causing his immediate death.

TALMADGE FASCISM
"This is only one of a series of attacks upon the Negro people in the state of Georgia in the past few months. Following on the heels of this gruesome crime, the torture methods of the Georgia prison system have been revealed. Your edict banning all but Aryan text books in the libraries of schools and the purging of the school faculties of all but those who subscribe to the race theories of Hitler and the KKK is a disgrace to the nation and once again demonstrates the genuine service which you are rendering to Hitler."

"We urge you to stop such evil practices and to guarantee full citizenship to the Negro people in the state of Georgia. We are asking for an immediate investigation with the findings made public within 30 days, that the guilty officers be brought to trial, and an indemnity paid to Johnson's family."

No Mystery Novels For Italian Youths
ROME, Aug. 24 (UP).—Publication of mystery novels now will be strictly controlled in Italy because they are "harmful to fascist youth."

A decree issued today by the Ministry of Popular Culture said mystery books and magazines cannot be published without a previous authorization from the ministry. Numerous mystery books already have been ordered removed from circulation.

The bulk of the books sold in Italy are translations of the works of well-known American, British and French authors.

Inter-Allied Conference To Act on Post-War Era

LONDON, Aug. 24 (UP).—The broad outlines of what the United States will be expected to contribute to post-war reconstruction of Europe—including financing and food supplies—will be formulated at the inter-Allied conference meeting here this week, it was understood today.

Chicago Mayor Orders City Probe of High Prices
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Warning that rising costs of living are "a definite threat imperiling the defense efforts of the country," Mayor Edward J. Kelly today ordered an investigation which was unanimously approved by the City Council.

The Mayor named a committee of three aldermen to make the probe. Most alarming boost has been in food costs which have gone up some 23 per cent in the last year. Declared the Mayor: "Over the

last few months, the disturbing price rise has made itself felt here in Chicago to an alarming degree. Prices of food have climbed in a manner seemingly all out of proportion to the existing reserve supplies now on hand.

"At the same time rents have also risen. Reliable reports from sources well informed on the real estate situation show rental conditions in the Chicago area to be healthy and normal as to the number of vacancies available, with no shortage as yet apparent. Despite this, citizens of Chicago, according to the rental schedules recently

Cleveland Communist Wins Place On Ballot

Anti-Fascists Hail Big Response to Johnson's Smash Hitler Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 24.—The local Board of Elections, through Louis Simon, Clerk, today notified Arnold Johnson, Communist candidate for Mayor of Cleveland that the 5,000 nominating signatures he filed this week have been found "sufficient."

This guarantees that Johnson will have a place on the ballot in Cleveland's Sept. 30 non-partisan primaries, and has been hailed by Party forces as the signal for the development of a stream-lined campaign in Johnson's behalf.

Other candidates include the incumbent Mayor Elyth and Judge Arthur Day, both Republicans; Common Pleas Judge Frank Lausche, Democratic Party endorsee, and Martin Sweeney, present appeasement Congressman from Cleveland, also a Democrat.

PEOPLE'S RESPONSE
Notified of the success of his signature campaign, Arnold Johnson issued this statement: "I want to thank all who participated in getting the signatures and those who signed. Every signature is a declaration for free elections in Ohio."

"The people have again declared themselves for the defense of America by full collaboration with and aid to the Soviet Union, Great Britain and all peoples to bring about the immediate military defeat of Hitler."

"The fact that all the signatures were collected during my radio campaign also is proof that the citizens want the immediate release of Earl Browder, a demand constantly voiced in my broadcasts. We are going into the campaign full-blown from this moment on to contribute everything in our power for the unity of Cleveland's people against Hitler."

Johnson urged that every voter check his registration before Aug. 30 to guarantee that he will be able to vote on Sept. 30. Johnson also said: "The action of the Cleveland Board of Elections certifying my candidacy should be an example to the Philadelphia Board of Elections to certify the Communist candidates in that city at once."

Johnson will be on the air over WGAR, 10:45 P. M. Wednesday, August 27.

Union Features Anti-Fascist Costume Picnic

National costumes of all anti-fascist countries are expected to compete in the Anti-Fascist National Costume Contest featuring the annual picnic of the Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, A. F. of L., to take place at the German Stadium, Harding and Davis Aves., the Bronx, on Sunday, Aug. 31, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Prizes for the Anti-fascist contest, open to all, children as well as adults, will be gift orders in a leading department store of \$10, \$5 and \$3.

Prominent citizens, including city, state and federal officials, writers, journalists, theatre directors and actors, have been invited to be present as judges.

Admission to the picnic is 25c with no charge for children. Tickets can be obtained at the office of the Union, 701 Eighth Avenue, New York, or at the picnic grounds.

Tornado in Egypt
FEZ, Aug. 24 (UP).—An extremely violent tornado swept the region south of Fez today, causing heavy damage in the rich farm area. No casualties were reported immediately.

War Weddings Continue in London Churches

LONDON, Aug. 24 (UP).—There is no slackening in the number of war weddings celebrated in London churches. Every day the favorite "marriage churches" are decorated with flowers and the traditional red carpet is laid down on the steps.

Army and Navy

TESTS of Every Description. Cars, stoves, all camping and hiking equipment in stock. Get our prices first. OR. 8-9073. Hudson, 154 Third Avenue.

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CARL BROCKWAY, any kind of insurance. 45 Broadway. HANOVER 2-3424.

CIO Union Asks Surplus Food for Tenant Farmers

Asks U. S. Curb Terror Against Gypsum Strike

Ohio Labor Lawyer Lashes Vigilantes, Demands Federal Intervention in 8-Week-Old Walkout

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 24.—Edward Lamb, noted Ohio labor attorney and vice president of the National Lawyers Guild, yesterday demanded the intervention of the United States District Attorney in Ottawa County where vigilante terror has proceeded without restraint against striking workers at the U. S. Gypsum Co.'s two plants there.

The strikers, members of District 50 of the United Mine Workers, had their picket lines attacked last Saturday by a drunken mob led by Sheriff Ralph Riedmister, Lamb charged.

Following the organized riot which smashed the union's sounder to bits, 44 union members were hauled away to scattered jails throughout the county and held incommunicado for three days on a charge of contempt for ignoring an anti-picketing injunction.

Lamb himself was set upon by the mob, he revealed, and told "you'll never get out of the county alive." Upon his insistence Judge A. F. Allen of Port Clinton reluctantly granted Lamb an escort of four deputies until he was out of the terror vicinity.

The 8 weeks old Gypsum strike, national in scope and now involving 18 plants, is in effect to enforce demands for a national U. S. Gypsum agreement. The local situation became critical 3 weeks ago when 125 workers were locked out by protesting, with stoppages, intolerable conditions of work.

The Ottawa County gypsum deposits are counted among the richest of the wealthy company's great assets.

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Prizes for the Anti-fascist contest, open to all, children as well as adults, will be gift orders in a leading department store of \$10, \$5 and \$3.

Prominent citizens, including city, state and federal officials, writers, journalists, theatre directors and actors, have been invited to be present as judges.

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Signature Campaign for Stamp Plan Begun by UCAPAWA

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 24.—A campaign to get surplus foods to hundreds of thousands of undernourished share croppers and cotton pickers in the South has just been launched by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO.

Chief plank in the campaign is a drive for 100,000 signatures on a petition addressed to President Roosevelt, Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, Milo Perkins, Administrator, Surplus Commodities Corp., and to all members of Congress. The petition calls for immediate steps for surplus foods "under some modified form of the food stamp plan which can meet the pocketbooks of these shamefully exploited workers."

Rev. Owen Whitfield, UCAPAWA vice-president pointed out that "Through our petition campaign we are fighting for bread for our people who work in the fields. God in Heaven intended that all people should eat."

The drive for food for the undernourished and starving Southern rural workers was mapped out at the UCAPAWA Southern States Cotton Council which met at the Sharecropper Camp in Harvill, Mo., in June.

Sharecroppers and other workers who make only three or four dollars a week, are denied surplus commodities because they are not on relief. Yet these people desperately need such food as milk, fruit and eggs to supplement meals of flour, gravy and beans.

At a mass meeting of the International Woodworkers attended by some 1,000 people in Memphis on Aug. 10, endorsement of the surplus commodities resolution was voted unanimously.

Tornado Sweeps Over Morocco Farm Region

FEZ, Morocco, Aug. 24 (UP).—A tornado today swept the Taza region, causing heavy damage in a rich farm region but no casualties.

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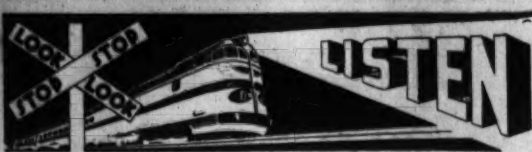
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Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

Hardboiled Refusal of Wage Demands

On Aug. 5 in Chicago, railroad managements insolently turned down the demands of both operating and non-operating groups of rail unions for wage increases. The negotiating committees of both groups thereupon made public statements of their intention to immediately spread strike ballots to all employees involved. The operating group covers some 350,000 workers in engine, train and yard service; while the non-operating groups include about 800,000 employees in practically all other sections of the industry—1,150,000 in all.

Involved in the dispute also are vacations-with-pay demands of the non-operating unions and rules changes sought by managements which are so drastic that they would destroy the working agreements. The unions absolutely refused to accept any part of the rules change proposals.

Mediation, Strike Ballot and President's Board

Under provisions of the Railway Labor Act, the Mediation Board will attempt to secure settlement of both wage and rules disputes during the period while strike votes are being taken.

Anticipating a favorable strike vote and failure to reach a settlement in mediation, a strike date will be set at which point the Railway Labor Act provides for the appointment of an Emergency Board or Fact-Finding Committee by the President. This board will have 30 days to review the facts in the dispute, after which the President will have 90 days to make his recommendations for settlement. Only after such proceedings can a strike take place—some 90 days from now.

Profit Rights vs. Human Rights

The railroads are making their age-old plea of poverty, but are given the lie by their own financial statements. On the basis of the first six months earnings at this year, operating income (including interest and dividends) will run close to \$1,200 million for 1941; as against \$682 million in 1940, \$583 million in 1939 and \$372 million in 1938. And they cannot afford to give us a raise in pay and vacations! And they demand rules changes to further increase their profits at the expense of our earnings and working conditions!

While on the other side of the picture: average earnings of the workers in the industry are only \$1,324 per year—with a 36c per hour minimum for some 70,000 employees and over 400,000 rail workers earning less than \$1,000 per year. And they say railroad labor is highly paid!

Unity Behind Strike Ballot

With all the right and justice on our side, the rail unions are up against a tough fight to win wage and vacation demands while defeating the efforts of managements to liquidate the unions by wiping out our agreements.

This demands unity of craft with craft—all together to put over both operating and non-operating programs. And above all the present situation demands unity from top to bottom in each organization. In the midst of a fight with the railroad barons is no time for name calling or digging up past squabbles and misunderstandings.

The rank and file of all unions should support the strike ballot 100 per cent. Each member should get busy amongst neighbors, storekeepers, farmers and with all who will listen, using the facts and figures supplied by the Grand Lodges to convince them of the justice of the wage demands. Grand Lodge and System Board officers should satisfy the membership by utilizing the radio, press and other avenues of publicity to counteract the misleading, anti-union propaganda of the railroads. The members want to be assured that all measures are being taken to win wage increases.

Dual Unions and the Red Scare

We say without any reservations that such attempts as the one now being made in Detroit to build a new union on the railroads is foolish and dangerous. We don't know much about the people who are back of it—perhaps they are well-intentioned but misguided—but whatever their intentions their present efforts create the danger of splitting railroad labor when the need is for unity in support of the Grand Lodge bargaining committees. We believe the CIO has correctly refused the Detroit group a charter. The achievements of the CIO in other industries are to be admired, but we have the job of winning the present demands through the Standard Railroad Labor Organizations!

On the other hand, for LABOR, as it does in its August 5 issue, to characterize the Detroit movement as "red" and accuse Communists of disruption is also dangerous and foolish. If on the basis of the Detroit movement, certain Grand Lodge officers are going to attempt a red-baiting campaign against progressives in the unions, they will accomplish just as serious disruption as the Detroit movement. The best way to allay the discontent of the union membership with the slow progress of the wage movement is to vigorously push the settlement of the wage and vacations demands to a speedy and successful termination.

National Unity and Rail Wage Dispute

It is well stated that never since 1861 has our national existence been threatened as it is by the danger of world domination by Hitler and his fascist Axis. Those who do not want to play into the hands of Hitler must advocate national unity behind President Roosevelt's program of all-out aid to Britain and the Soviet Union. It goes without saying that organized labor—including the railroad unions—must be the backbone of real anti-fascist national unity.

Yet the companies raise the cry that the demands of railroad labor will disrupt national defense. We claim that those who are reaping fabulous profits from the national defense program, such as the railroad bankers, while denying long overdue wage increases to meet the rising cost of living, are the disrupters of national unity.

Under the Railway Labor Act, our wage and rules disputes will be handled by the Railroad Mediation Board and probably by a Presidential Emergency Board. These boards must be made to feel the weight of public opinion and to realize that settlement of the railroads' demands is in the interest of national welfare and unity. Every resource of the vast political strength and prestige of our Standard Railroad Labor Organizations must be brought to bear to accomplish victory over the penny-pinching, nickel-nursing railroad barons. They must be made to understand that the demands of railroad labor cannot be waived or sidetracked.

Where Strike Responsibility Will Rest

Least of all do the railroad workers want to strike to secure their demands. The operation of the railroads is vitally necessary to national defense, for aid to Britain and the Soviet Union, and no one who has the welfare of America at heart wants to see the country tied up with a railroad strike. At this juncture the government and the boards created under the Railway Labor Act must step in and see that the just demands of the workers are granted and not allow it to come to a strike. But if no other recourse than strike action is left open to the workers, the responsibility will rest entirely upon the railroad companies who have not only refused every demand of the workers, but they have raised the most insolent counterdemands for wage cuts and rules changes which would completely nullify railroad working agreements.

Says Wright Workers Need Real Trade Union

Paterson, N. J.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: The situation among the Wright workers in Paterson and vicinity is almost daily growing more intense

as the alignment of forces makes itself sharper. The inadequacy of the company union as an instrument for dealing with the bosses has long been felt by the workers here, but lately this feeling has concretized greatly, to the extent of open expression while on the job.

There are a number of factors which may be said to account for this. First, the auto convention in Buffalo, with its expressed intention to organize Wright workers; second, the recent strikes at Bendix and Caldwell (many of the strikers involved were friends and relatives of Wright workers); and third, the continuous speed-up, which has been increased in many departments.

Even though the local press has given only a biased and incomplete coverage of the momentous event, the Buffalo convention has been followed with the closest attention by workers here. The extended successes of the CIO, the vast growth registered in its membership, the number of benefits which union men enjoy—all this was carefully noted. The fact that the Auto International now has contracts which directly affect the lives of almost a million men makes Wright workers wonder and examine their own condition anew.

The company "iron" organization, the Wright Aeronautical Employees Association, recently "negotiated" a ten per cent increase for all plants. In our department this raises the top rate to 77 cents an hour which is probably the average base wage for all the Wright plants in the country. Some departments, like Experimental, may receive as high as 85 to 90 cents, while others, notably Maintenance, get 65 cents. In this way the company splits the workers by making their interests appear to vary.

When the 10 per cent raise was announced the local press responded heroically with a blare of journalism. Water was flowing uphill, the Second Coming had arrived, and Wright's was to get a ten per cent increase. The peak of the campaign was reached when some official or other made the astounding discovery that we were now being paid the highest wages in the aircraft industry!

What surprised me was that he didn't say the world, or the Solar System for that matter. . . . Further, a definite statement was made both by the company and the WAEA that the starting rate for trainees was henceforth to be 59 cents instead of the 50 cents rate (my phrase, not theirs) fixed by law, 50 cents.

Well, we got the 10 per cent all right, but the last I heard, there was two weeks past the deadline, they were still giving them 50 cents to "start" with. (Incidentally, I know a fellow who has been busy "starting" for a year and a half in the shop next to mine.) This was the case with four trainees who came into our department two nights ago (I work the third, 12-8 shift), and according to information that I have received from other departments, the status has not changed there either. A couple of us questioned "our" representative in the WAEA about it but we got only double-talk, and a declaration that (I quote him verbatim) "we have to wait until a decision is made."

While it is true that numbers of Wright workers hold harmful misconceptions about the CIO and that these misconceptions must be cleared up before the UAW can get the bargaining rights here, yet nevertheless I fully believe that with a militant, correctly handled campaign, this place can be organized in a very few months. Volunteer advance organizers, in anticipation of the greater operations to come are working day and night to bring the message of the CIO home to the rank and file. The strike at Air Associates in Bendix which was won in a couple of days aroused great interest in my department, and when the announcement followed in Wright's that everybody was to get a 10 per cent raise most of the fellows had no difficulty at all in grasping the fact that the company was making this move merely to stop the CIO from organizing us too.

At Caldwell the situation was somewhat confused to begin with because the strike there had no effective leadership, and the usual garbled newspaper accounts did not help the men to understand it any better. But when it developed that the Caldwell division officials had used intimidation to get votes for Propellercraft, the company union, there was widespread indignation immediately.

Let's have a little action from Loren J. Houser, regional director for the Past. Let's make the Cyclone engine a union-made product!

WRIGHT WORKERS.

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Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office



Patchogue Mill Workers Conduct First Strike in Three Centuries

Patchogue, L. I.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: With the company continuing to defy national labor law, the strike at the Patchogue-Plymouth Mills Corp., Patchogue, L. I., involving over 600 workers, entered its 12th week Wednesday, August 28th.

The company manufactures lace curtains, but also has a dyeing and finishing works.

This strike, the first labor disturbance in three centuries of the mill's insular economy in Patchogue is led by a strike committee of the local union, Patchogue Employees' Association No. 1, which is affiliated with the Amalgamated Lace Operatives of America, centered in Philadelphia.

The strike committee is supported and advised by Mr. Al Korman, voted honorary member and business agent by the union. Mr. Korman is the business agent of a CIO retailers' union in Hempstead, L. I.

The strike was undertaken June 4, after an unanimous vote on June 3rd, two months after the union had won a National Labor Relations Board election with over an 80 per cent majority.

In spite of the workers' total inexperience in union activities, the strike, according to those familiar with such situations, has held together astonishingly well, and it is estimated that the number of scabs, between 25 and 30, has not increased since the beginning of the walkout.

Supporting the strikers are the Amalgamated Lace Operatives of America, local business men, leading townspeople and neighboring farmers. Funds have been successfully conserved by an efficient operation of a food commissary open to all union members. Likewise the union has been successful in forestalling all attempts to oust strikers from their homes for non-payment of rent.

Opposition to the strike has proceeded along conventional lines. Back-to-work petitions have been circulated, a citizens' "Fair Play" committee has issued statements urging workers to accept the company's terms, which are the same conditions of employment as those existing before the strike began; the union leadership has been misrepresented and denounced by the local press and has been circulated about the "violent inclinations" of the strikers.

It has been noted by union sympathizers, however, that these anti-union efforts have even increased, rather than slackened since the income for the corporation, minus June 27, of closing the plant and selling out.

The union has periodically combatted this campaign of misrepresentation with mimeographed sheets and a house-to-house campaign.

Wants Idle Plane Plant To Be Used

Dundalk, Maryland.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: I am a constant reader of the Daily Worker. I like your Workers Correspondence section very much and would appreciate it if you would print my letter so everybody would know what's happening down here.

In 1933 a General Motors affiliate constructed a large factory in Baltimore near the airport known as "General Aviation." They engineered and manufactured airplanes at this factory for about two years. Then they took up a new site for business and moved everything to Englewood, California and built a new and larger factory.

Here in Baltimore this factory has been idle since 1935 and is still idle this very minute while our government has appropriated millions upon millions of dollars for the likes of General Aviation to expand more factory space.

Here in Baltimore, we have an enormous big aviation manufacturing plant known as Glenn Martin. This plant too, has been given funds to enlarge the production.

The point I want to bring out is how can we compel the powers to make use of this aircraft factory which is only seven miles away from Glenn Martin's factory.

Our nation is in a state of emergency. If our Treasury Department is really patriotic, why not request Glenn Martin to utilize this factory to build a certain part for his bomber.

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vass of workers' communities. In spite of the reactionary opposition, the strikers continue their peaceful picketing, both in front of the local plant and the company's New York offices at 286 Fifth Ave., New York City.

The company, of which Mr. M. I. O. Einstein, president, has refused to negotiate with union representatives. The union declares that before the strike began Mr. Einstein merely went through the formalities of negotiation and did not do so in good faith, but since the strike broke he has even refused to meet with his workers.

When it was indicated a short time ago that some new representatives of the union might be more successful in negotiation Mr. Burns, Mr. Holland Mr. Stewart, officials of the Amalgamated, succeeded in obtaining a conference with Mr. Einstein and his representatives in his New York office on Tuesday, August 13, but this attempt too proved fruitless.

The union has urged as the basis for negotiation its demands for 1) wage increases; 2) closed shop; 3) effective grievance machinery; 4) one week's vacation; 5) seniority rights.

Average yearly earnings for mill workers during 1940 was around \$700, with many as low as \$400. Men had been attempting to support families on \$18 a week.

HUGE RESERVE

The strikers, pointing to the company's stockholders' statement for the same year note that net income for the corporations, minus surplus profits taxes, reserve funds, building and machinery improvements to the plant, etc., amounted to over \$150,000 and that the company had a reserve fund of \$10,000,000.

The strikers hold an open mass meeting regularly every Monday evening at which time full reports are given of the progress of the strike and outside union leaders are heard.

Movies have been taken of various phases of the strike, including the Patchogue and New York City picket lines. They were shown at a recent Monday night meeting where sound effects were plentifully supplied by a proud and high-spirited audience.

Charges and amended charges of unfair labor practices are being pressed with the National Labor Relations Board and in several instances already the company has been advised by the board to desist from certain of its activities, particularly in regard to intimidation of union members.

The strikers have settled down into a somewhat stable, though still varying, routine of strike duties, and there is every evidence that they have thoroughly entrenched themselves for as long a struggle as is necessary. However, this entrenchment has been accomplished with an optimism and a confidence that predicts a favorable decision in the not-so-far-off future.

A Hackies' Wife Should Be Educated In Unionism Too, Driver Declares

Bronx, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: Fascist ideology claims that a woman's place is in the kitchen. Most hackies come home after a tough day, put their meagre earnings on the table and proceed to cry on their wife's shoulder about how hard it is to make a "piece of bread."

After a few consoling remarks the hackie is ready to go through the same agony the next day. He fails to realize that his wife's place is alongside of him in his daily struggle.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the TWO

has done some marvelous work in the trade union field. Besides running socials and dances the soup kitchen in time of strike is a most important function. When it comes to building up the morale of the union men, the ladies are there with the goods. Regardless of the Hitler propaganda union sisters can play a vital role.

The complaints of the household managers has caused many hackies to realize that they are immediately affected by rising prices and standing wages. The commission rate of pay in the taxi industry must be increased, or the family unit will be broken up in many homes.

Education on trade unionism of the hackies' wives should be under-

taken by the Taxi Division of the Transport Workers Union. The union paper, "The Bulletin" can carry a special edition devoted to the problems of the hackies' wives with publicity on the activities of the Ladies' Auxiliary. Leaflets on the burning question of the high cost of living can be distributed. No man can call himself a union man if he neglects to organize the women.

One of the most comprehensive plans ever devised to provide medical treatment is available to members of the Ladies Auxiliary of the TWU. A wife can provide a greater inspiration to her husband if she stands shoulder to shoulder with him in the fight against rising prices.

D. V.

CIO Woodmen Win Labor Poll At Little Rock

Little Rock, Ark.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: The International Woodworkers of America, CIO affiliate, won a sweeping NLRB election victory here in the Koppers Company, Wood Preserving Division, at the Plant Cresting Works on August 8. The vote was 168 to 12.

twelve votes being disqualified on technical grounds. This is the opening gun of CIO victory in Little Rock which for the past several years has been to a great extent paralyzed by a notorious policy of corrupt and opportunistic labor leaders' collaboration with the Chamber of Commerce accompanied with a generous amount of Red Baiting.

MAJORITY ARE NEGROES

This newly created union has a ninety per cent Negro membership according to President Bryan Harris who is a white man but enjoys the support and confidence of the rank and file. This bit of news has been submitted to both local papers, the Arkansas Democrat and the Arkansas Gazette, but neither of these labor-hating papers have printed a word of it. Despite betrayal and collaborating labor leaders, the rank and file of the working class is becoming more and more militant here. Within the past week there has been a spontaneous strike of unorganized workers in the Dr. Pepper Bottling Works and another strike of the same kind in one of the Laundries. This region is ripe for some effective work by clean, progressive organizers.

G. E.

ITU Convention Rejects Move On Affiliation

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 24.—The Convention of the International Typographical Union today rejected a proposal for a referendum on affiliation with either the CIO or AFL.

The union has been out of the American Federation of Labor since 1937 when it refused to pay a per capita into an anti-CIO war chest. A number of referendums have since sustained that position.

OPM Plans Jobs For Workers in Auto Industry Slashes

Outlines 7-Point Program to Provide Employment for 100,000 Workers Affected by Defense Shifts

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—A seven-point program to provide other work for 100,000 automobile workers expected to be thrown out of work as a result of the 26.6 per cent cut ordered in car production, was accepted yesterday by automobile manufacturers.

OPM representatives are to begin at once to put it into effect.

Associate OPM Director Sidney Hillman, declaring that a machinery for "orderly transfer" of workers from defense to non-defense jobs is being set up, announced that representatives of his labor division will go immediately to automobile centers.

Hillman conceded that "in some cases, despite our best efforts, some unemployment cannot be averted for a short period."

7-POINT PROGRAM

The cut in auto production ordered by OPM is to conserve needed materials for arms production. The seven-point program provided:

1.—Creation of state and local committees to solve re-employment problems on a regional and community basis.

2.—Close cooperation between the U. A. W. committees and the regional labor supply committees of the Labor Division, the full resources of which will be mobilized for quickest possible action.

3.—The "Buffalo plan" for immediate rehiring of workers displaced by the application of priorities, or by conversion of plants

from non-defense to defense purposes, will be followed in general.

4.—Whenever a plant is engaged in both civilian production and in defense production, new employees being hired will be assigned to civilian work, while men with seniority right will be given first choice on all defense work in all cases of plant conversion, full protection of seniority rights in the original plant are to be guaranteed.

5.—Every effort will be made to obtain and sublet defense orders to aid every locality, whether this be a single automobile-plant town or a city with a group of automobile plants.

6.—Union representatives are to participate at all times, in conjunction with all government agencies dealing with labor supply and training, in interviewing, classifying, training and placing employees released as a result of curtailment arising from material shortages or for any other reason.

7.—Detailed information relating to the labor needs for individual plants and localities will be supplied to all U. A. W. State and local committees by the Labor Division's research, statistical and economic departments.

Defense Output Can Be Raised—Let's Have Ideas

Defense production, despite certain handicaps for which the big firms are mostly responsible, is slowly increasing in tempo. Every plane, gun and piece of military equipment produced in U. S. plants for the American armed forces and as material aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China, brings Hitler's day of defeat that much closer.

Many workers employed in defense plants have ideas, which if put in practice, can help increase production without lowering working standards. Perhaps you are one of these workers. If so, we would like you to write your ideas to Workers Correspondence.

Sears Co. Wallows In Huge New Profits

Chicago, Ill.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: Let me give a belated echo to one of your Sears, Roebuck readers in which he stated that Sears

should be unionized. I, too, feel that they should have a strong militant union not only to better wage conditions for their own employees, but, also to fight against Sears' method of sabotaging other progressive union gains.

First, let me relate why I think Sears should have a union to better wage conditions within the company. Recently a department gave some of its low paid employees a 2½c an hour raise. A whispered consultation among friends revealed that not all received the raise, some not as large a raise. Some took the matter up with the boss who not only refused to remedy the matter but gave the "whisperers" to understand that any further discussion of wages would result in their being fired! Thus, in this "democracy" of ours there is an unwritten law making it a crime to discuss wages. Only a strong union can remedy this outrage.

43% PROFIT GAIN

Secondly, an article on the financial page of the Chicago Tribune pointed out that Sears July gains were 42 per cent above a year ago. They can well afford to pay higher wages and give a higher rate of wage increase.

Thirdly, women's dresses costing Sears 65 cents to 67 cents are sold in the Detroit area for \$1.98 and those costing \$1.35 to \$1.37 are sold for \$3.98! They do not make this huge profit in all areas.

A chart published also in the Tribune compared the rise of living costs in leading cities in the United States. Detroit ranked third highest. Can it be that Sears is sabotaging gains made by militant unions in these areas? I think so. I believe also that the above examples is a good argument for the elimination of wages and price differentials now existing in many parts of the country.

W. C. W.

Mechanization Kills Jobs In Mine Area

Embarrass, Minn.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: Greetings to the Daily Worker and its readers from this rather far-off community in northern Minnesota. During the last two months, in my opinion, the Daily Worker has "stepped right out in front" as a newspaper. More power to it.

This area, known as the Arrow-Head country is noted for its iron mines, vacation grounds and as someone said, for its "reliefers." Some 20 years ago the mines employed about three times as many men as now. Machines and new methods replaced the men, that's where the reliefers came from.

Thirty years ago an engine would puff and snort with 30 ore cars, now the big new engines on heavier rails pull from 120 to 130 cars, and bigger cars at that. All this causes unemployment. But they say the U. S. Steel Corporation is still making a profit, and after all isn't that what counts most under the capitalist system?

WHAT MINERS READERS

The Iron miners are mostly of Finnish and Slovenian descent, and they are very much interested in what takes place in Europe. This writer sold 37 copies of the "Soviet Power" in one block in about an hour's time the other day at Ely, a mining town with a population of about seven thousand.

A store keeper of Slovenian descent told me that "the magazine you sold me last time was great stuff and whenever you get more of it bring it over." A great change has come over the people, when Hitler attacked the Soviet Union it opened the eyes of many, and now when the Red Army took the blitz out of blitzkrieg, those eyes are beginning to see things they never saw before. People just can't satisfy their desire for information by reading the capitalist papers; they want the truth, they want to get to the bottom of things, the capitalist press has failed them.

A. J.

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Daily Worker Campaign Shows Nationwide Increase

Outline Plans to Spur Drive Tempo

Communist Leaders Point to Need for Still More Sweeping Sales

The first six weeks of the Daily Worker Circulation Campaign shows a definite increase in the circulation of both the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker and emphasizes the correctness of the Communist Party National Committee decision and the Appeal of the District Organizers, reported the National Committee yesterday. The appeal of the District Organizers declared:

"In this situation the Daily and Sunday Worker becomes an ever greater indispensable weapon and a mighty spearhead in the people's struggle against fascism. Now of all times, the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker must be built into the hundreds of thousands. This can be done. Events since the Hitler attack have proven this.

"Excellent conditions have always prevailed for greatly increasing the circulation and political effectiveness of the Daily and Sunday Worker. That this has not been done can only be explained by the fact that this task was greatly underestimated, the responsibility for which must lie with the Party and its leaders. Now, such underestimation cannot be permitted to exist, for the need is too great and the possibilities of success so broad."

The membership has responded enthusiastically wherever the campaign has been brought to them and it only awaits better organization and leadership to far surpass the original objectives set.

The 1,600 members of the New York Browder Brigade pointed the way by doubling the sale of the Sunday Worker handled by the Party directly.

Nearly every district shows an upward trend except Boston and New Jersey, although in no district has the proper tempo or organization been reached to guarantee fulfillment of our decisions and the continued upward swing in circulation after the completion of the campaign period. This is the key organizational question before every State Committee.

The extent to which every State Committee and District Organizer has a correct and full appreciation of the present situation and the tasks, will also be proven by the results of every district in increasing the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker. At no time in the history of our Party was the need so great to reach and influence the masses with the Daily and Sunday Worker nor the opportunities so generous.

We must proceed in the next period to make circulation increases in every district commensurate with the needs and possibilities of today. This requires a four-fold approach.

1. Real political consciousness of the problem by all DO's and State Committees of the Party and full assistance to the newly-elected Daily Worker Director.
2. Making the Daily and Sunday Worker available to the new tens of thousands of people who want the paper now, if they only have the opportunity to buy it.
3. A hundred times more effective mobilization and organization of the Party membership to sell the paper, as a Party "labor of love," without which the job cannot be done.
4. Be determined that the campaign to increase the Daily and Sunday Worker circulation shall combine tempo with consistency and stability. The fluctuations manifested on the second Sunday by the New York Browder Brigade and in the Philadelphia and Boston districts must be overcome.

INCREASED TEMPO
Tempo must be put into this campaign, based on a full understanding of the decisive role of the Daily and Sunday Worker in helping arouse and unite the American people and nation in a solid front that will join with the Soviet Union and Great Britain in guaranteeing the military defeat of Hitler.

What is needed to speed up the campaign?
1. Let every district follow the example of the New York District and organize a Browder Brigade that will guarantee to double the total circulation of the Sunday Worker before Labor Day.

2. Let every district in the Eastern and Middle Atlantic Regions go far beyond a 50 per cent total increase in the circulation of the Daily Worker.

3. Let every Branch and Group order a regular and steadily increasing bundle of the Daily Worker and establish delivery routes.

4. Let every Party organization direct its sales and steady circulation increases among the workers in basic industries in the large cities and to the one industry towns and regions.

The Party has made a good beginning. The job now is placed directly in the hands of the DO's and State Committees to guarantee fulfillment of this campaign. We are confident that it can be done. Forward with better organization and greater tempo.

in Brussels, London, Paris, Berlin, Cuba, Brazil, Mexico, in Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, New York, American workers spoke. Prof. Felix Frankfurter, now a member of the U. S. Supreme Court, wrote in his book, "The Case of Sacco and Vanzetti," "Every reasonable probability points away from Sacco and Vanzetti; every reasonable probability points towards the Morelli gang." His book is a caustic criticism of Judge Thayer's methods and of the evidence, a clear-cut exposure of this historical miscarriage of justice. Another excellent and sympathetic book is "The Sacco-Vanzetti Case," by Omond K. Frankel, then, as now, known for his liberal views. A young attorney, Herbert B. Ehrmann, associated with their defense for two years, wrote "The Untried Case." Six years after their execution he answered the query: "If Sacco and Vanzetti were innocent, who committed the murders for which they were executed?" It was a sacred duty, in response to Vanzetti's last request to his attorneys to "clear my name," and is a startling review of the evidence available at the time of the execution against a gang of gunmen one of whom confessed, before he went to his death, to the Governor of Massachusetts in person, that he was the guilty man in the payroll robbery and murders of which these two innocent men were accused. The Governor refused to stop their execution to investigate this confession.

Sacco and Vanzetti faced Judge Thayer (who had called them "anarchist bastards") with calmness and courage on April 9, 1927, when they were sentenced to death. Sacco said: "I know the sentence will be between two classes, the oppressed class and the rich class... I am here today on this bench having been of the oppressed class. Well, you are the oppressor, and he finished his burning statement: "I am never guilty, never—not yesterday, nor today, nor forever." Vanzetti said: "We have proven that there could never have been another judge on the face of the

earth more prejudiced, more cruel, and more hostile than you have been to us." He quoted what Eugene V. Debs had said: "That not even a dog that kills chickens would have found an American jury disposed to convict it with the proof that the Commonwealth produced against us," and he concluded his gripping statement of their cases with the words, "You know I am innocent. You condemn two innocent men."

On Aug. 23, 1937, just after midnight, with the city of Boston an armed camp, "the good" shoemaker and the poor fish peddler were electrocuted. Victims of a capitalist frame-up, climax of the infamous Palmer red raids, they had been seven long years in prison, tortured by hope and despair. Vanzetti, quiet, gentle, philosophical—well beloved by the people of Plymouth, Mass., where he had led a strike in 1916 in the local Cordage factory and had been blacklisted in consequence. Sacco, young, fiery, ardent, torn from his wife and child, Dante, another child, inseparable from his arrest.

Indelible is my recollection of our first meeting. Sacco came rushing out of his cell in the Dedham Jail, his face alight with joy. He had a small Catholic medal in his hand—Christ on the cross—and he smiled gently as he said, "My boss wife gave me this to bring me good luck. She is a nice lady. I take it not to hurt her feelings." He reminded me of a strike in Hopdale where we had met and of his only previous arrest, his "criminal record," at a meeting to help the Masabie Range from mine strikers in 1916. Never will I forget the fervor with which he said to Mary Heaton Vorse and myself, "I am not thief! I am not murderer! I am innocent! Elizabetha, I am innocent!" A heart-rending appeal which we made ring around the world.

They have returned to the good earth these many years, yet they live vivid and warm in our memories. Thinking of Vanzetti, lean-



Cato Is the Name of this new \$2,000,000 U. S. submarine, fashioned with flags, shown here as it slid down the ways in New London, Conn., last week. More than 300 feet long, the Cato is one of a class of 11 similar craft being built here.

Navy to Run Kearny Yard, Men to Return

(Continued from Page 1)

Irish; Commander O. D. Foutch; Lieut. Commander G. A. Holder; Lieut. L. M. O'Brien; Lieut. W. Starbeck; Daniel S. Ring, labor relations director of the United States Maritime Commission; John Vincent of the office of the Undersecretary of the Navy; and N. P. Cassidy and F. W. Marshall of the United States Navy Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Immediately after the conference the union leaders left for Jersey City to attend a mass meeting. Union officials immediately withdrew pickets from the shipyard. The Presidential seizure order, issued last night, held that the company, a subsidiary of one of the nation's largest industrial empires, the U. S. Steel Corp., had refused to accept a peace settlement proposed by the National Defense Mediation Board. Accordingly, Mr. Roosevelt said, the seizure was necessary since production of the vessels under construction in the yard is essential to the defense of the United States.

STRIKE BEGAN AUG. 8
The union's action wound up the 17-day walkout which tied up \$493,000,000 worth of defense construction. The strike began the night of Aug. 8-7 in protest against stubborn refusal of the company to accept a recommendation of the National Defense Mediation Board for a modified union shop.

The union demanded and the Board conceded their right to a "maintenance" of membership clause in the contract. This would not have compelled the closed shop but requires men to continue in good standing in the union if they were members at the time of the contract.

UNION SOUGHT U. S. ACTION
Union acceptance of the President's proposal to take over was considered a foregone conclusion immediately after his decision was made known since it was a demand of the men. Early in the walkout the union urged the government to take over the plant, operate it for national defense and protect the union's collective bargaining rights under the terms of the mediation board's recommendation.

The union request effectively put a stop to company efforts to locky them into the position of being "unpatriotic." Union officials repeatedly volunteered to send skeleton crews through picket lines for launchings of completed vessels, only to be turned down by the company a subsidiary of U. S. Steel.

The mass meeting was organized on short notice, union leaders resorting to hourly notices over local radio stations to inform the local 14,000 members.

Other CIO union leaders were not available for comment, either, but from the few who were reached it was plain that Curran spoke primarily for himself. Heads of the powerful Transport Workers Union, who have had serious differences with Mayor LaGuardia in the past, some of which are slowly being settled, were understood not to have been consulted by Curran.

Meanwhile, John R. Davies, the Mayor's opponent in the Republican primaries, issued a veiled threat of a write-in campaign if he is thrown off the ballot. A hearing on the validity of his petitions will be held at the Board of Elections today.

Davies charged that he was the victim of "a typical New Deal smear." He has not denied that America First money was used to gather his signatures.

Lambert Fairchild, one of Davies' most vocal supporters, also issued a statement urging Republicans to back Davies as "the anti-war, anti-New Deal" candidate.

The Davies wing is bitterly opposed to aid to Britain, the Soviet Union and China and regard LaGuardia as the New York symbol of Roosevelt's policies of all-out aid.

Progressive ALP Heads To Meet on Party Unity

Call Fascism Main Peril, Other Disputes Minor; Davies Hearing Today

Leaders of the progressive wing of the American Labor Party will meet today to extend their fight to unify their party for the forthcoming municipal campaign.

A spokesman who declined to be quoted said that the meeting would deal with recent newspaper accounts interpreting differences of opinion on the campaign as a "split" among the progressives.

"We consider fascism the main and immediate danger and will do everything possible to unify the anti-fascist forces of the city in this campaign and after," the spokesman declared.

CURRAN'S LETTER
The ALP progressives will discuss in this connection a surprise letter from Joseph Curran, president of the CIO National Maritime Union, criticizing them for withdrawing their opposition to Mayor LaGuardia.

Seeking unity around a "single anti-fascist ticket," the progressives named the same major candidates as the Right Wing of the party, which controls the State leadership of the organization. Progressives are, however, contesting the right wingers for county committee.

At the time of filing nominations Morris Watson and Eugene P. Connelly, leaders of the progressives, declared that the withdrawal of their opposition to the Mayor was based primarily on their desire to build up a body of powerful support in New York for President Roosevelt's policies of all-out aid to Britain, the Soviet Union and China in fighting fascist aggression.

Both insisted that other differences were minor and should be submerged to the need for national unity against Nazism.

Curran criticized the Watson-Connelly position as a "betrayal of a trust."

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NMU Medical Committee to Aid Britain, USSR Set Up

Harlem Talks About The Pier Tragedy--

Negroes Reveal Bitterness Over 'Crooked' Sale of Phony Tickets that Led to Deaths; See Jim Crow, Miserable Conditions as Issue

By Eugene Gordon
When Mr. Donald Durant had finished blasting "the crooks" and "the small-time gamblers" who counterfeited excursion tickets, thereby endangering the lives of innocent women and children, he began blasting conditions that made it necessary for 5,000 or more persons to try to crowd upon an excursion boat with space enough only for 2,000.

The time and the place were yesterday afternoon on the streets of Harlem. We were discussing the pier tragedy of two Sundays ago. Three middle-aged Negro working women were killed and more than 60 women and children were badly hurt. They were crushed when thousands who, hearing that "phony" excursion tickets had been sold and that anybody might have one, got panicky, fearing the steamer, State of Delaware, might pull out and leave them stranded not only for that day but perhaps for the whole summer.

Some of those people had been saying since winter that outing. Mr. Donald Durant, a carpenter, of 26 W. 117th St., was typical of the persons questioned. He was unmerciful in laying into the "criminals" who set off the spark. But, like others, he saw deeper.

"It's a fact there's no place for colored people to go on boat excursions on Sunday, except to Hook Mountain. And they get tired of going there all the time. They used to be able to go to Woodcliff Park at Poughkeepsie; but since those young fellows tried to break up the place a few Sundays ago, because they didn't like being refused a

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Locals Throughout U. S. Pour in Support for Resolution

The National Maritime Union announced yesterday that it is setting up an anti-fascist medical committee to accept donations from its members to purchase medical supplies for the people of Great Britain, China and the Soviet Union and to render aid to drafted NMU members.

Authorization for the committee came in a resolution at a headquarters meeting of 3,000 in Manhattan Center last week. The resolution has been sent to all NMU branches up and down the coast for concurrence. Support is coming in steadily. National Secretary Ferdinand Smith said.

Creation of the committee, the resolution points out, is in line with the union's consistent policy of aiding all peoples really fighting and Hitlerism. An amendment to the resolution instructs the committee also to draft NMU members.

ANTI-FASCIST POLICY
In discussing the resolution editorially last week, the Pilot, NMU organ, pointed out that the union's position from anti-fascist days down to the present has always been consistent.

"We have been asked: if you were for collective security in 1933, why weren't you for collective security in 1940?" the Pilot said.

"As a matter of fact, we were for collective security then and we are for collective security now. We were for collective security in 1940 when phony diplomats were playing chess with armies of working class youth.

But there was no chance for collective security in that war—the war between the fascists of Germany and the imperialists of Great Britain. To have supported one side or the other would simply have meant taking sides in a fight to determine who was going to exploit whom.

"Now, however, things have changed. The war is spreading. It is developing into a fight between democracy and fascism. On one side are the Nazis, the Italian fascists, the Japanese war party and the French fascists. On the other side are the people of Britain, the United States, the Soviet Union and China.

"In each country, of course, are groups supporting the fascists. But in each country, even in the fascist countries, the majority of the people are opposed to fascism, opposed to aggression, opposed to exploitation and exploitation—which is what fascism stands for."

Memory of Sacco and Vanzetti Spurs Fight on Hitler Today

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Fourteen years ago, on Aug. 23, innocent men were electrocuted at Charlestown, Mass. prison. They were poor, foreign-born workers, anarchists—yet the enlightened people of the whole world knew of their fate and viewed it with horror. Never before nor since was there such widespread agitation, such tremendous interest, such profound grief and deep-felt indignation over the fate of two obscure workers. Though they died because a sadistic judge, a stiff-necked Court of Appeals, a brutal governor and a meanly-mouthed Harvard "investigation" committee, headed by President Lowell, would not admit nor undo the terrible injustice, would not allow the mighty Commonwealth of Massachusetts to bow her head in shame and admit she had cruelly wronged a shoemaker and a fish peddler—they died vindicated. Monster petitions had poured in to Governor Fuller from all over the United States, Europe and South America. Romain Rolland, the great French writer, had appealed to Col. Charles Lindbergh, the hero of the hour, after his non-stop flight to Europe, to intercede for Sacco and Vanzetti. The cold-blooded careerist never replied. What to him were the lives of two poor workers? But 100,000 people throughout the world knew they were innocent—victims of a "frame-up"—as Mooney and Billings, Joe Hill, Parsons and his companions, Francisco Ferrer, Dreyfus and many others had been in the past. Their crime was to arrange protest meetings against the mysterious death of their comrade Salasades at the hands of the Department of Justice in New York City.

Heywood Brown lost his job on the New World for his ardent defense of these heroic martyrs. William Green of the American Federation of Labor pleaded for a commutation of their sentence. As the day of execution approached, there were gigantic mass demonstrations before American consulates

in Brussels, London, Paris, Berlin, Cuba, Brazil, Mexico, in Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, New York, American workers spoke. Prof. Felix Frankfurter, now a member of the U. S. Supreme Court, wrote in his book, "The Case of Sacco and Vanzetti," "Every reasonable probability points away from Sacco and Vanzetti; every reasonable probability points towards the Morelli gang." His book is a caustic criticism of Judge Thayer's methods and of the evidence, a clear-cut exposure of this historical miscarriage of justice. Another excellent and sympathetic book is "The Sacco-Vanzetti Case," by Omond K. Frankel, then, as now, known for his liberal views. A young attorney, Herbert B. Ehrmann, associated with their defense for two years, wrote "The Untried Case." Six years after their execution he answered the query: "If Sacco and Vanzetti were innocent, who committed the murders for which they were executed?" It was a sacred duty, in response to Vanzetti's last request to his attorneys to "clear my name," and is a startling review of the evidence available at the time of the execution against a gang of gunmen one of whom confessed, before he went to his death, to the Governor of Massachusetts in person, that he was the guilty man in the payroll robbery and murders of which these two innocent men were accused. The Governor refused to stop their execution to investigate this confession.

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They have returned to the good earth these many years, yet they live vivid and warm in our memories. Thinking of Vanzetti, lean-

ing against the wall, "like an elephant," as he said, reading his books in his lonely cell, in Charlestown Prison, brought unexpected tears to my eyes. I am proud that they were my friends and that for seven years I worked unceasingly on their behalf, went to conventions of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; the International Ladies Garment Workers; the Furriers' Union, and other big unions; made tours, spoke, wrote, organized. So did Mother Bloor, Rose Baron, Art Shields, Fred Biedenkapp, Joseph Caldwell, Wil-

liam Weinstein, Alfred Wagenknecht and many other veteran defense workers known now among our comrades. The first pamphlet for their behalf, "Are They Doomed?" was written by Art Shields and the cover drawn by Robert Minor.

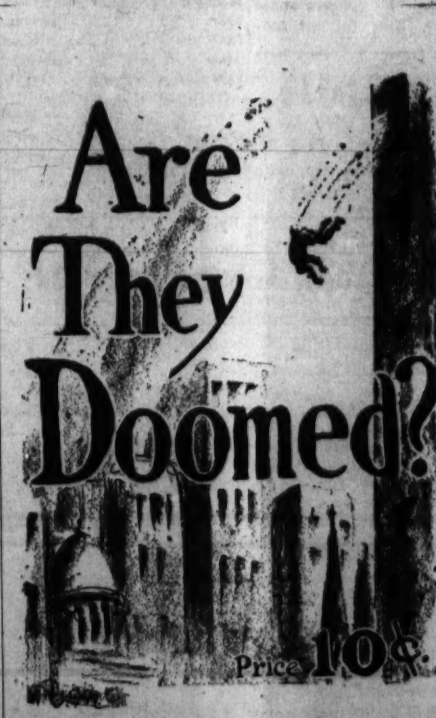
I well remember leaving New York City in the winter of 1920 to speak in Boston at a defense meeting for the many deportees held then on Deer Island. An Italian said to me that "two Italian comrades are in jail in Massachusetts. Please investigate." Mrs. Marian

Emerson, Secretary of the N. E. Defense Conference, and I went to an Italian newspaper office and found Aldo Felici, who was the treasurer of their defense committee. Through an interpreter we gathered the first information the English-speaking world had about Sacco and Vanzetti. She arranged a meeting in Boston and I arranged one in New York City at the Fordway Hall. So few people appeared that the janitor made us pay the rent in advance. A noble woman, Mrs. Glenover Evans, spent all the last years of

her life, her money and devoted service in this cause. From these small beginnings, the campaign began. These two humble and obscure radicals, who belonged to no trade union or political party, who espoused what they poetically called "the idea" of human freedom, and who were pathetically isolated in all their activities to small groups of devoted, self-sacrificing idealists, whose names and influence were unknown outside the circumscribed circles—became an international symbol of the struggle against frame-ups. Tom Mooney, then serving a life sentence in San Quentin, wrote stirring appeals on their behalf.

When Governor Fuller went to France, under an assumed name, after their death, the indignation of the French people against him manifested itself so promptly that he had to leave that country. (Nor was he ever arrested for using a pseudonym on his return.) Vanzetti said of their fate: "If it had not been for these things, I might have lived out my life talking at street corners to scornful men. I might have died unmarked, unknown, a failure. Now we are not a failure. This is our career and our triumph. Never in our full life could we hope to do such work for tolerance, for justice, for men's understanding of men as now we do by accident. Our words—our lives—our pains—nothing. The taking of our lives—lives of a good shoemaker and a poor fish peddler—all—that last moment belongs to us—that agony is our triumph." In this spirit, heads erect, they met their deaths.

Tears and sorrow will not bring back to life the gentle Vanzetti—the ardent Sacco. They must live now in us and in our work. Around them gathered a mighty international people's front. Here in America, for the first time in my recollection, we had truly a united front, including worker and intellectual, organized American workers and unorganized immigrant workers, the Anarchists, Socialists,



The First published pamphlet exposing the brutal frameup against Sacco and Vanzetti, shown internationally to win freedom for the two victims. The pamphlet, shown above, was written by Art Shields, now a staff member of the Daily Worker.

The Sacco-Vanzetti Case and the Grim Forces Behind It

By ART SHIELDS

In the cold days of May 2, 1920, an Italian priest named Andrea Siletti slipped from a four-story window of the Park Hotel Building in New York City, and his life crashed out on the pavement below. He had been held captive there in the last office of the Department of Justice for two months without trial, and he had been beaten and tortured by attacks of this department.

Indelibly a cry of public indignation arose. Demands for an investigation of Attorney General Palmer's secret police and their unbridled conduct were loudly voiced. Newspapers and individuals of note indignantly condemned Palmer and his regime. How and why did Siletti die? This question was asked of those who had had the national Secret Service.

They said he jumped.

Silvestro Sacco, Chief William J. Flynn tried to carry the attack by asserting that Siletti had been pushed to the edge of the roof by the men of June 2, 1919, and had leaped out of the window. But Siletti was dead and could not reply. Siletti's wife, another prisoner who had been held in the same cell as Siletti, was promptly deported. No one was ever prosecuted on the strength of the alleged confession.

Two days after Siletti's death, two other Italians were arrested on a street car in Brooklyn, Massachusetts. They were Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, labor organizers and friends of the dead prisoner, and they were at that time attending a mass meeting to protest against what they termed the murder of Siletti.

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MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1941

They Didn't 'Expect' It!

It has become a regular formula of certain newspapers to refer to "the unexpected resistance of the Red Army." That such an adjective can be used is a sorry reflection upon many people in high places in the American newspaper world and in high governmental positions. Such people were poisoned by their own propaganda against the Soviet Union, and did not "expect" what every one who understood the Soviet Union knew would take place.

Had these gentlemen "expected" the magnificent resistance which the Red Army has put up, how helpful to the American people would they have been. There would long ago have been established that collaboration with the Soviet Republics which would have brought about the triumph of collective security, the prevention of Munich and the early destruction of Hitler.

It was in France that these gentlemen "expected" a real resistance. Their hopes were foiled because the army officials and the government of the Third Republic were shot through with the deadly germ of Fifth Columnism. The major part of the 200 ruling families—acting through Petain, Weygand, Daladier and Laval—welcomed the triumph of Hitler as a means of crushing the democracy of the French masses.

These gentlemen did not "expect" the magnificent resistance on the part of the Red Army to which Messrs. Roosevelt and Churchill have now paid tribute, because they refused to recognize the truly democratic character of the Soviet Republics. It is because the people of the U.S.S.R. own and control their country's resources and democratically determine their own lives that they are putting up such a valiant struggle for their country's liberation.

The Gimbel Workers Can Count on New York

The owners of Gimbel's department store demand the most exacting standards of their employees, but refuse to meet the most modest standards of working conditions.

Faced with an obstinate refusal to consider their demands of a 40-hour, 5-day week and a \$2 weekly pay increase, the workers have been compelled to resort to strike action.

The justness of their cause will appeal to the people of this progressive city. The Gimbel workers can count on the support of the average New Yorker.

Army Morale—How To Get It

Double-talk of a peculiar kind marked the speech on Army morale by a certain Father Zentgraf, chaplain of the 244th Coast Artillery, delivered before the Catholic Verein and Catholic Women's Union of America.

Father Zentgraf "expressed hope" that the draft extension "will not have caused a tremendous exodus over the hill" by the time he returns to his duties as Lieutenant-Colonel. "Over the hill" is slang for rank desertion.

Following this irresponsible utterance, the Catholic Verein heard Father Zentgraf tell of the awful "communism" in the army camps which was expressed by the army men's apparently turning a cold shoulder to Father Zentgraf's social work.

The morale of the American Army is a matter of defeating the propaganda of Munichism which the appeasers are pouring into its ranks. It is a matter of showing the draftees the political realities of the Nazi menace, and of integrating the Army with the march of democracy.

But remarks like that of Father Zentgraf contain not an atom of such morale building. On the contrary, there is an unmistakable air of encouragement to Munichism, confusion and demoralization. Instead of revealing the necessity for the draft extension, Father Zentgraf appears to make capital out of it for his private political viewpoint in which there is no hint of the gravity of the national crisis.

The country's morale and the Army's morale will frustrate all appeasement intrigues to weaken it. But this requires a realization of the problem and the part that certain Munichmen in the Army are playing in it.

Goebbels Turns To Latin America

With that effrontery which he has made world-famous, Dr. Goebbels of Berlin turned to the Latin American countries and urged them to get Hitler's help to "protect their independence."

Hitler as the bearer of "national independence"—this is the joke Goebbels seeks to perpetrate upon our Latin American neighbors.

But it happens that Latin America can see clearly dangling from the belt of Berlin the scalps of more than a dozen European countries whose independence was wiped out by Nazi conquest. One look at prostrate Europe will tell the Latin American peoples the fate Dr. Goebbels has in store for them.

The Nazi invitation to Latin America is itself an act of disguised invasion. It is the prelude to conquest, and is intended to aid the Nazi insurrections Berlin is brewing throughout Latin America.

The mistakes of American policy in Latin America are, no doubt, what Goebbels counts on to advance his cause. American respect for the independence of Latin American countries, coupled with an active good neighbor policy which rejects the counsels of certain imperialist groups, will knock from Goebbels' hand the clumsy weapon he is using to deceive Latin America.

But the anxiety of Goebbels over Latin America is a warning that Nazi conquest to the South of the United States is taking a more active turn. This requires active attention by the U. S. in the sense of finding a far-sighted program of economic and political cooperation with Latin America and its democratic forces.

The independence of Latin America requires the complete destruction of Hitler.

A Sensitive Fascist

A fascist has been insulted. It's just too terrible.

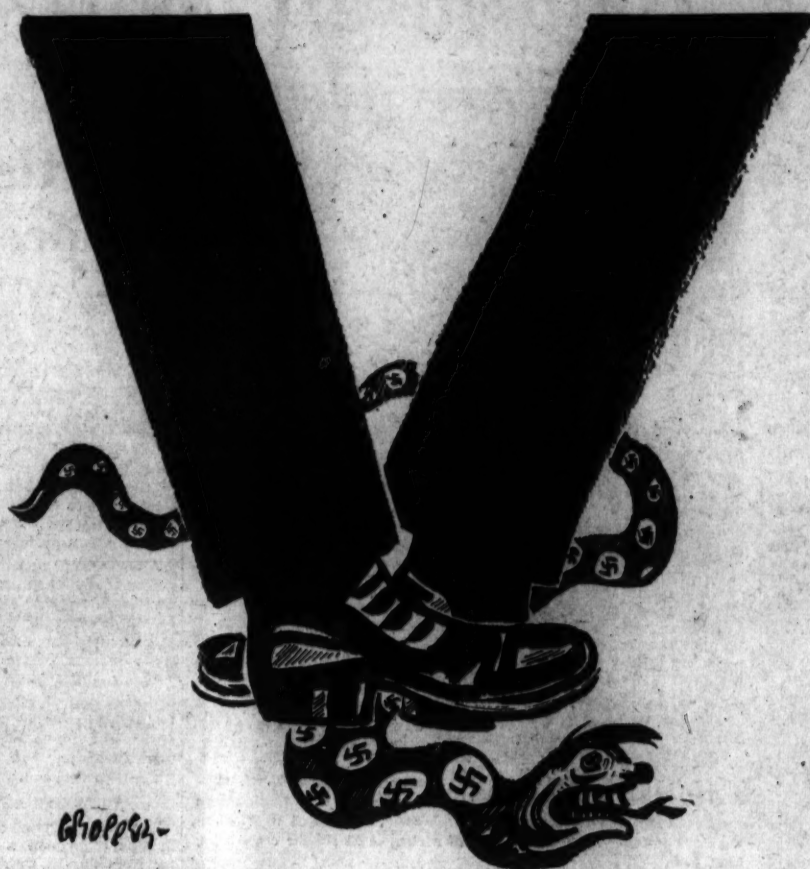
It seems that the French Ambassador (we call him that for convenience because it's a cinch he doesn't represent one-tenth of France) has squawked to Secretary Hull. The newspaper cartoons about that traitor Marshall Petain, have offended the aristocratic Gaston Henry-Haye (that's the Ambassador).

"Because the American press is free it should avoid insulting Marshall Petain whose record is too great to be touched by anything of that sort."

Thus does Henry-Haye scold us Americans for despising traitors. Petain's "record?" It stinks to high heaven. What does Mr. Henry-Haye think, that we ought to respect France's Benedict Arnold who kisses Hitler's boots?

It is no secret that Petain is despised by France as much as he is over here. It is lucky for Monsieur Henry-Haye that Petain has crushed freedom of the press in France or he would be hearing things that would make his cheeks burn.

We retort to Mr. Henry-Haye with a loud Bronx cheer and a firmer clasp of brotherhood with the French people who detest Judases as much as we do.



The Daily News--Pro-Nazi Paper

We don't have to take a poll on which is Hitler's favorite newspaper in New York City. It is easy to guess.

It is undoubtedly the New York Daily News.

Steadily, craftily, and with an air of innocence, the Daily News has been pouring Fifth Column propaganda into the ears of New York. Every editorial which has appeared in it for the past week—which we took as a sample—has been pro-Hitler. Every editorial has drummed into the readers' ears the refrain—Let Hitler alone, don't stop the Nazis, don't hurt German fascism.

Naturally, the Daily News (whose editorial writer, Reuben Maury, was caught writing two opposite points of view for two different publications) doesn't say it so openly. But every argument it dishes out day after day adds up to this typical Fifth Column conclusion.

Here is the week's summary of Daily News pro-Nazi propaganda:

1. Hitler can't be beaten. This was expressed in an editorial on Aug. 16 which deliberately overlooked all of Hitler's weaknesses, overlooked the superior power of a joint U. S.-British-Soviet effort, omitted all mention of Europe's hatred of Nazism, and concluded "it is by no means a certain bet that we can lick Hitler."

2. To crush Hitler, we have to become fascist. This was contained in an editorial Aug. 17 in which the weird idea was expressed that it is not Hitler but those who oppose Hitler are responsible for "prolonging the war." The Daily News said: "If the President is interested in forcing totalitarianism on us the smart thing for him to do is to try to prolong the war." According to this typically Nazi idea, Hitler is innocent of aggression and the United States cannot hope to defend itself against Hitler, now or at any time, without surrendering to the fascism it is defending itself against. Hence, the inescapable conclusion for the United

States, according to the News, is that we are helpless before fascism in any event whether we resist Hitler or not, and we had better accept American Hitlerism the "natural, unforced" way.

Complete surrender of American independence, and a good-bye to democracy marked this editorial position.

3. Next, the Daily News advised the United States to guarantee an Axis victory by urging that we carefully avoid any obstacles to Japanese aggressions in the Far East and the Pacific. On Aug. 18, the News told the country that Japan can destroy us, and "even if we should win this fight with Japan what would we have gained by fighting it?" The conclusion being that the U. S. must allow China to be turned into a Japanese colony with Japan controlling most of Asia and the Pacific.

4. Finally, the Daily News finished its picture of surrender to Hitler and the Axis by echoing the Berlin strategy that "America is not in danger" despite a planned Axis conquest of four continents.

This was in its Aug. 21 editorial in which it launched the typical Munich and Vichy chloroform that Hitler cannot menace the United States "because Hitler and Russia are now gouging at each other's jugular." Here the Daily News repeats the myth which wrecked Europe, brought France to her knees, and brought England to the verge of ruin. It is the myth that Hitler cannot and will not later use his conquered spoils against those countries which help him on by being "neutral" until he is ready for them.

First the News says Hitler is too strong to be conquered; then it says that Hitler is too weak to attack us. Both are fake arguments intended to keep the United States from seizing the greatest opportunity it has ever had to form an invincible front with Britain and the Soviet Union to crush mankind's enemy. There is no logic, no reality, no sincerity in the Daily News' propaganda. It reeks with simple pro-Nazism, a fear of democracy, and a hope that Nazism will crush democracy throughout the world.

The Daily News is thus breeding anti-Semitism, fascist treachery and national betrayal. New Yorkers should realize this fact and unite against this New York edition of Hitler's Berlin propaganda newspapers.

French Prepare To Battle Hitler And His Lackeys

By Ilya Ehrenburg

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 24.—Old Marshal Petain, in a speech delivered Aug. 12 said that "An ill wind blows over certain areas of France." What "ill wind" is the arch capitulator of France speaking about? Maybe about Hitler having decided to kill blood-drained France?

No, Marshal Petain is not concerned with France. It is about himself that he is thinking. He has linked his destiny with the destiny of German Fascism. The "ill wind" is the spirit of wrath of awakening France, is the voice of patriots, is the Army of DeGaulle.

In the days of Verdun, Marshal Petain modestly spoke about himself as a "soldier of the Republic." Now, after having surrendered France to the mercies of the enemy the Marshal speaks about himself as "We, Marshal Philippe Petain." But the world knows that France is ruled by the scoundrel Abetz, who prior to the war was a Hitlerite spy and exiled from Paris by the police.

INVENTORY FOR HITLER

The Vichy Government did everything to convert vanquished France into a German colony. A year ago in the Armaments Ministry, near Vichy, Petain's Generals were busily engaged in drawing up an inventory of military equipment that had to be turned over to Hitler. They worked zealously and saw to it that not a single grenade was mislaid. They delivered the latest airplanes and tanks to the foe. While the war continued, they worked indifferently, in their absent-mindedness they quite "forgot" about trains with ammunition, about armored cars and tanks. After capitulation, they became compliant servants; they linked their personal destiny with the destiny of France's enemies. They forgot about honor, about the Army's colors, they forgot they were Frenchmen.

Admiral Darlan wanted to step into Petain's boots. He hates the British. He resents the fact that the British have a strong Navy. He undertook to surrender the French Navy to Hitler. Puppet Petain, in one of his latest speeches, said he wants to "collaborate" with Hitler. The Old Marshal is even extremely obsequious in the presence of Mussolini: Let the 'Jackal' enjoy eating the city of Nice.

Petain's internal policy is based on servility to Germany, and his program can be summed up in the formula, "Double the Police Force."

BLEEDING FRANCE

Hitler wants to lay hands on Algiers, Rabat, Dakar and to drag France into war. The Marshal mumbles, "Double the Police Force." The French people are awoken from hunger and all the Marshal does is to look on and repeat in a senile voice: "Double the Police Force."

It is not from the Hitlerites that the Marshal and the capitulator wants to save France. No! He wants to save the country from the French people; not from the capitalists, but from the patriots.

One of Petain's prefects, Chepeau de Lery in Haute Garonne, recently requisitioned all the population's cattle and grain. The French are starving. What happened to the provisions? The prefect sent them to the Occupied Zone—to the Hitlerites. Says this prefect to his colleagues, "collaboration with Germany is a profitable business."

Admiral Darlan is of the same opinion—the betrayal of France turned out to be a "profitable business" for Petain's heir. The Marshal calls the robber assault of the Hitlerites on Soviet soil "defending civilization" but the French well know how Hitler "defends civilization."

Why were Amiens and Orleans, Rouen and Arras destroyed? Why were 100,000 women and children shot down in the vicinity of Paris? Why is France starving? Why do German bullets in Paris humiliate the French? Because Hitler is "defending civilization."

CANNOT DECEIVE PEOPLE

The Marshal cannot deceive the French. Every German tank destroyed on the battlefields of Ukraine, every Hitlerite airplane brought down over Moscow gives birth to hope in the heart of captive France.

Petain knows who the French side with. He tried to recruit "volunteers" for the campaign against the Soviet Union. Hundreds of degenerates and thieves, spiritual followers of the incomparable Laval responded. Gagged France has heaved its fight sigh. Workers are smashing machines, refusing to produce shells for Hitler. The peasants are slaughtering their cattle—they refuse to supply the glutton Abetz with French beefsteaks. Paris streets are the scene of stormy demonstrations. The whole country repeats: Long live Great Britain! Long live Soviet Russia! Long live Free France! France is biding its time. The French people will save it.

They are preparing for battle. Demonstrations, corpses of German officers in the Seine, sabotage at factories—these are only feints. The hot-heads are eager to rush into action. The people are restraining them. Revenge must be planned, prepared and meted out with a clear head. And terrible will be the revenge of the French people—revenge for the Second Sedan and Compiègne, for Paris and Vichy. After settling accounts with the Hangman, France will not forget about the Hangman's lackeys.

FRICTION BETWEEN GERMAN AND RUMANIAN TROOPS INCREASING ON SOVIET WAR FRONT

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

ISTANBUL, Aug. 24.—Reports circulated in local journalist circles, based on information from Bucharest, speak of growing friction between Rumanian and German troops on the Eastern front. This is explained in particular by the fact that German soldiers are in a privileged position in every respect as compared with Rumanians. For example, Nazi soldiers are carried to their destination by automobiles, whereas Rumanian soldiers are compelled to march on foot. German wounded are frequently transported to Rumania by plane, while Rumanian soldiers are carried in peasant carts, and many of them die on the way.

The privileges enjoyed by the Germans as compared with the Rumanians arouse indignation of the Rumanian population. Anti-German sentiments are growing throughout the country.

Persons arriving here from Rumania tell about the great number of wounded allied soldiers from the front. According to eye-witnesses there are over 40,000 wounded Rumanian soldiers and officers in Bucharest. Many schools, converted into hospitals, will be unable to resume studies in September.

Letters from Our Readers

"Truth Is on the March and Nothing Will Stop Her"

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

"As for collaboration offered by the Chancellor of the Reich under conditions that made me appreciate their deference, it was a long-term labor and has not yet been able to bear all its fruits. That is the goal toward which we are heading; but it is an immense labor, which requires on our part as much will as it does patience. Other tasks absorb the German Government, gigantic tasks in developments to the east in defense of a civilization and which can change the map of the world."

Thus spoke Marshal Petain in his broadcast on Aug. 12, and these words of Petain offer the clearest indication of the extent to which this old betrayer of France has degraded himself morally and intellectually that the gang of Nazi barbarians who are ruining the whole of Europe is really engaged in "gigantic tasks... in defense of a civilization..."

What Petain actually did in that broadcast was to sell his prostrate country anew into Nazi serfdom. But, as Emile Zola wrote to the President of France, the same people living in and outside of France can say to Petain today: "The truth is on the march and nothing will stop her! It is only today that this affair has begun, since it is only now that sides have definitely been taken; on the one hand, the culprits who want no light at all on the business; on the other, lovers of justice who would lay down their lives for it."

A. G. D.

Requests More Poetry

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Please give us more poetry, especially the poems of Irene Paull, Bobbie Patrick and others. It's heartening these days.

ELLEN R.

The Darcy Conviction—A Shocking Thing

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Following is a copy of a letter which I sent to District Attorney Matthew Brady, San Francisco, Calif. "You may think it's none of my business, in so far as I'm way out of your district, to protest against an event which took place in San Francisco recently, but I'm in the habit of thinking that it's the bounden duty of private citizens in America to stick their noses in public affairs, no matter where they take place."

"I couldn't have been shocked any more when I read that Sam Darcy had been convicted of perjury for failure to register correctly than if the morning papers had carried headlines that Hitler had established headquarters in the White House. This is a hideous miscarriage of justice, and people all over the country will be shocked to recognize it as such."

"Such monstrous behavior on the part of officials entrusted with the public welfare is a horrible and devastating travesty on democracy and everything it stands for."

H. R.

'Nearer the Heart's Desire'

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

People in all ages had dreamed that which Omar Khayyam expressed in the following lines:

"Ah Love! Could you and I with him conspire,
 To grasp this sorry scheme of things entire,
 'Would not we shatter it to bits—and then,
 Remold it nearer to the Heart's Desire?'"

The birth of the Soviet Union, the earthly paradise fulfilled these dreams, twenty-four years ago. It has been a beacon of light and progress to the millions of workers the world over ever since.

This new civilization, Soviet Russia, is the only true democracy, with equality and liberty for all, the like of which the world has never known.

Long live the Soviet Union!

B. S.

Thanks President for Pledge To Aid Soviet People

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Following is a letter which I sent to the President: "I am a widower past middle age. My only child is ten years old. I am jobless and have no kin to turn to for encouragement in the hard struggle of life."

"However, the Nazi war against the Soviet Union fills me with anxiety that overwhelms one's own personal worries. I fear calamity would befall the common people in this country if Hitler defeated the Russian people."

"My heart, dear President, is praying all the time that you do something great in behalf of the bleeding peoples. Your action against the Nazi monsters will save the liberty of the American people. By your aid to the Soviet people, millions of lives will be saved in every country. It will bring victory to the democratic peoples and a speedy end to the war."

"The memory of Abraham Lincoln is enshrined in my heart since I have read something of American history. Your name, Mr. President, will be revered through generations by virtue of your having rendered aid and service to the Soviet people and the American people and deliverance to the rest of the world."

"I feel much relieved. I thank you very much."

E. R.

Thinks Opening Up Western Front Would Be Successful Now

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Invasion of the Continent of Europe now has every chance of success amid the discontented masses of working people of Europe, who hate the Nazi masters, and especially since Hitler's hordes are having their hands full on the Eastern Front.

Every day the two-front war is delayed permits a golden opportunity to slip past and enhances the victory and the prestige of the aggressor nations.

B. S.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Todays column is being filled out with item from the Chicago "News" sent along by Carl Harris. It's an interesting piece which we would have run on the sports page anyhow, but today we need it in here because yours truly couldn't resist catching at least a piece of the big double-header at Ebbets Field, and what with the ramifications of the new deadline (due to the importance of getting the paper on the streets early with the war news) there's too much to be done in a hurry on Sunday afternoon to write a column. So I trust I'm forgiven. When I made the bee-line for the office "they" were being kicked around a bit in the first game and I see they subsequently lost 7-3. Guess the Cards just didn't get around to reading the Sunday Worker before the game. Well, it's still a four game series.

The "News" article came in with the following introduction by our midwest correspondent:

Dear Rodney,

Taking time out from a vacation coma to call your attention to this swell editorial piece in today's Chicago Daily News. Daily Worker sports fans will enjoy it I think. Yours for a Red touchdown, . . .

Carl Harris.

DOPING IT

Our favorite exponent of war strategy has no professional standing, even with the armchair brigade. He doesn't write for the papers; he doesn't talk on the radio. Just a grizzled old veteran of the American gridiron! Here's what our friend, the football coach, says now about the Battle of Russia:

"It's plain as the nose on your face. No trick stuff at all; just conventional standard tactics. First, Hitler ran some plays at the line, mostly center smashes, with a few inside tackle slants mixed in. The Reds just let the stuff through, and misplayed the offensive guards. When the backs tried to follow, the Reds just closed up the holes. Yes, sir, just piled those backs up and murdered 'em. Up Smolensk way. Hitler knew he'd struck solid concrete.

"So, naturally, he tried the ends. First, his left, up toward Lenin-grad. That worked—for a couple of plays. Then it bogged down, too. Maybe Stalin pulled some of his center out to back up his line. You gotta have depth, they say. Old stuff to us. The six-two-two-one. Or you can even work a five-man line, if you have to.

"The right-end attack looked stalled this side of Kiev, for a while. But then they managed to shake off the tacklers and now they're trying to skirt the sidelines, down back of Odessa. You've seen backs like that? Flashy. Look good in practice. Go like a house afire against breather-competition. Then they get up against the real thing, and all they can do is run sideways. Say, we had a guy last year. Shiftiest runner I ever saw, but he just couldn't cut. Ran about 10,000 yards net, in seven games, and never gained an inch.

"So that's the pitch, I tell ya. Hitler knows he can't gain through the line. Up north they've stopped him and his Finn shock troops. He's still trying to run that right end, but his forward progress is nil, and right now they're just dancing along the old side line. First thing you know, the interference will trip over a water bucket and fall right smack into the Black Sea.

"Right here's where the average team calls a huddle and then starts throwing passes, wild, in the hope something will connect. If you ask me, there's evidence this has already started."

"You mean, air raids on Moscow and Russia?"

"New, I mean diplomatic stuff. The old hipper-dipper. The razz-m-tazz. Like that, swiftly Hitler tossed into Darian's lap last week. A completion? Oh, sure. But how much did it net? Darian's been in the same spot right along. This just barely gets the ball back to the line of scrimmage. I think it was supposed to have a lateral on the end of it—for this guy Weygand, over in Africa. But can Weygand hold onto the ball? Will he even try to? I doubt if he's fast enough, or shifty enough, to run alongside those babies, Darian and Laval. Boy, what a pair of tricky runners!"

"So what?"

"So it's fourth down coming up, with about 35 yards to go. On fourth down, 'ain't got a choice. You gotta kick."

"How about Joe's outfit? Can they run the ball, even if they get it?"

"Don't know. They sure have defensive class, but that sometimes don't mean a thing. Still, you notice now they're getting a little coaching from the side lines? Maybe with Winston and Franklin sittin' in on the skull practice, they'll be able to figure something out."

DODGERS

Few if any baseball fans have ever heard of Ted McGrew, Brooklyn's rookie talent scout, but if the Dodgers ride home in front of the National League this year for the first time since 1920, he should get a full share of the world series dough for his discovery of Pete Reiser.

The better part of McGrew's waking hours are spent combing the Bush-Leagues for promising young diamond-talent, and although there are no figures available on the number of recruits he's forwarded to the Brooklyn brain-trust for the once-over, it is certain that the youngster he signed for \$100 in 1933 is easily the best.

At that time Reiser had been de-

clared a free agent after spending a year in the St. Louis Cardinals farm chain. Since joining the Brooklyn system he has progressed in three years through Dayton in the middle Atlantic League, Superior in the northern and Elmira in the eastern to a spot on the Dodgers, a chance at the world series money and within striking distance of the league batting title.

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE
St. Louis at BROOKLYN
Cincinnati at NEW YORK
Chicago at Philadelphia
Pittsburgh at Boston

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York at Cleveland
Washington at St. Louis
Philadelphia at Detroit

Sharpen Fielding
Johnny Rucker, Giant outfielder, is concentrating on the hitting tendencies of rival batters with a view to improving his defensive work in the outfield.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1941

DODGERS HOLD LEAD WITH SPLIT

25,000 See Paige Win at The Stadium

Cheer Negro Stars' Great Play as Monarchs, Cubans Cop

Twenty-five thousand fans, turned out yesterday at the Yankee Stadium to cheer the great Negro stars who are kept out of the big leagues by discrimination. They saw the greatest of them all, Satchel Paige, rated tops by many big league players and managers who have watched him and played with him in exhibition games, breeze through five scoreless innings in the opener, won by the Kansas City Monarchs against the Newark Eagles 6-1. Paige gave three hits and fanned six in his impressive stint.

The Cuban Stars, conquerors of the Brooklyn Dodgers in spring training, tossed out the Philadelphia Stars in the nightcap. The brand of ball was scintillating all the way and 25,000 fans left more deeply impressed with the shamefulness of the magnate's ban which runs counter to the democratic feelings of players and fans alike.

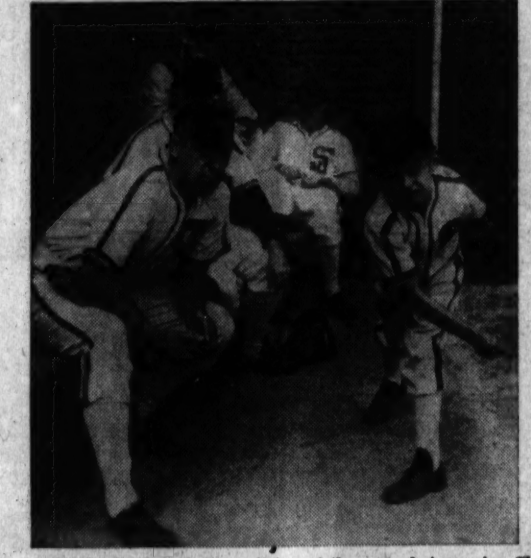
Football Mentors in 7th Coaching School

Almost three hundred coaches from 20 Eastern and Midwestern states will gather tomorrow (Monday) morning for the New York Herald Tribune's seventh annual football coaching school in the Herald Tribune's auditorium. The sessions will run through Friday, Aug. 29.

The faculty, again headed by Lou Little, of Columbia, will consist of Frank Leahy, now head coach at Notre Dame after two sensational years climaxed by a Sugar Bowl victory at Boston College; Harold (Red) Grange, backfield coach of the Chicago Bears, National Football League champions; and Jack Hagerty, coach of the highly successful Georgetown eleven.

Leahy, a former Notre Dame player, will lecture on the modern Rockne attack Monday and Tuesday, and will lend emphasis to his remarks with a technical film of Boston College's victory over Tennessee in the Sugar Bowl last New Year's Day. Grange, one of football's immortals, will deal with the intricacies of the "T" formation, the alignment used with such effectiveness by the Bears and Clark Shaughnessy's Stanford University team last year, on Wednesday and Thursday. Hagerty will discuss the "spread" formation on the closing day of the school.

BREAKING HIM IN FOR 1953



THORNTON LEE, leading pitcher of the somewhat amazing Chicago White Sox pitching staff, coaches his seven-year-old son Donald in his winning mound technique during practice at Comiskey Park. Donald is right-handed, unlike daddy. Maybe Dykes can do something with the kid already. The man can handle pitchers, as witness the emergence of Cleveland failure Humphries into the shutout sensation of the late season.

Mauriello Gets Big Chance Tomorrow

Bronx Youngster Meets Lesnevich for Light-Heavy Crown, Preview of His Future Heavyweight Possibilities

A new world light-heavyweight champion will be crowned at Madison Square Garden on Tuesday night when Gus Lesnevich, of Clifftide, N. J., opposes Tami Mauriello of the Bronx in a 15-rounder.

The 175-pound division throne has been vacant since Billy Conn relinquished his honors several months ago in order to face Joe Louis for the heavyweight crown. Lesnevich is today accorded championship recognition by the National Boxing Association, as a result of his triumphs over Antonio Christoforidis. But it's universal recognition that Lesnevich is after and he hopes to win that by conquering the young Bronxite.

That promises to be no easy task, however, as Mauriello is the hardest puncher in the light-heavyweight class and he will enter the ring on Tuesday boasting a knockout streak of eight straight. Mauriello was only recently graduated from the middleweight division but he now weighs around 170 and he is growing so rapidly that many boxing men believe he will be competing for heavyweight honors in the not remote future.

Lesnevich will enjoy a weight advantage of several pounds over the Bronxite. He will also have the benefit of considerably more experience. But Mauriello hopes to make up for that with his superior speed and his greater punching prowess.

Mauriello completes his training today at Stillman's gymnasium, following two weeks of work at Greenwood Lake, N. Y. Lesnevich also winds up at the Pioneer gymnasium in New York.

Prices for the light-heavyweight title show are: \$115 general admission; \$230, \$350, \$400 and \$5.75 for reserved seats. Indications are that a crowd of perhaps 15,000 will witness the show. Lesnevich has a large New Jersey following and Mauriello is one of the most popular fighters developed in the Bronx in years.

Wyatt Wins Own Game, 3-2, After Cardinals Cop 7-3

The dramatic highlight of the baseball season of 1941 was reached at 7:15 P. M. yesterday at Ebbets Field as big, calm, 33-year-old Whitlow Wyatt of the Dodgers went to bat for himself in the ninth inning of the second game of the doubleheader with the St. Louis Cardinals with one down, a man on second and the score tied 2-2. He faced the blinding speed of 19-year-old southpaw Howard Pollett, making his second big league start, and with the chips nothing less than a difference between a split for the day and the maintenance of the Dodgers' game and a half lead, and a possible double defeat that meant second place, he lashed the first pitch into left field for a single that scored the winning run.

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
(1st Game)
St. Louis 120 013 000-7 12 0
New York 000 110 010-3 9 0
White and W. Cooper; Higbe, French (3), Hamlin (8) and Owen.

Dodgers Win Second, 3-2.
(1st Game)
Cincinnati 033 008 000-13 10 0
New York 004 000 221-9 10 1
Vander Meer, Beggs (3), Walters (8) and Lombardi; Carpenter, Wittig (3), Adams (7) and Hartnett.

Giants Lose Second, 6-4.
(1st Game)
Chicago 000 002 210-3 11 3
Philadelphia 003 002 21x-8 13 0
Eaves and McCullough; Pedgajny, Pearson (8) and Livingston.

1st Game 12 Innings
Pittsburgh 011 010 000 000-3 12 1
Boston 010 010 001 001-4 7 5
Sewell and Lopez, Baker (5), Davis (12); Johnson, Salvo (10) and Berret, Montgomery (8).

(Second game, 6 innings.)
Pittsburgh 010 042-7 11 3
Boston 000 012-3 7 1
Klinger and Davis; Javery, Lamanna (5), Hulchings (6) and Berres, Montgomery (6).

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York 000 010 005-3 10 0
Chicago 010 000 000-1 12 0
Ruffing and W. Dickey; Lyons and Tresh.

Yanks Win Second, 8-3.
(1st Game)
Boston 000 000 003-3 7 1
Cleveland 010 008 00x-4 8 0
Harris and Pytkak; Milnar, Bagby (8) and Desautels.

(Second game.)
Boston 110 000 000-2 6 2
Cleveland 002 003 00x-5 7 1
Johnson and Peacock; Smith and Hamaley.

Philadelphia 000 012 001-4 8 1
Detroit 102 311 00x-7 14 1
McCrabb, Knott (7) and Hayes; Benton and Sullivan.

(1st Game 12 Innings)
Washington 030 000 000-3 6 2
St. Louis 100 011 0001-4 5 0
Sundra and Early; Auker and Swift.

Due to the importance of getting the Daily Worker on the streets early with the war news, the sports page for this edition has an earlier deadline making it impossible to get in all late baseball detail and compile the standings.

Thirty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-three fans had seen the Cards romp off with the first game 7-3 and close the Dodgers' lead to a half game. The Cards had taken a 1-0 lead off Wyatt in the first on ominously solid hits by Hopp, Mize and Triplett. The Dodgers went ahead with two out in the fourth when Owen singled, Wyatt walked and both raced in on Dixie Walker's double to the left field corner. The Cards tied it in the eighth also with two out when Triplett doubled and Crespi dropped a heart breaking Texas League single into right. But Wyatt put on the brakes, aided by grand fielding by Reese, and in the ninth Peewee beat out a bunt, was sacrificed to second by Owen and Whit sent 'em home cheering again with his clutch hit.

The story of the opener was that Kirby Higbe didn't have it in trying for his 18th victory, and young Ernie White did in gunning for and attaining his 18th, and fourth straight over the Dodgers.

Kirby lasted just two innings, and the veteran Larry French was well tagged in the later stages, a double by Hopp with the bases full putting the "Ries" sign on the ball game in the sixth. The Cards tied off for no less than eight doubles among their 12 hits. Medwick led the Dodger attack with his home number 17, and double, and Walker and Lavagetto got two apiece.

Brown greeted Higbe with a ringing double to right center to start the game. Reiser pulled down Hopp's long fly, Jimmy going to third after the catch. Padgett rifled a single to right on the first pitch, Brown scoring and Mize's fast grounder to Herman was turned into a double play via Reese.

With one down in the second, the Cards resumed activities. Cooper shooting a double to right and Crespi cracking one over third for one run. After Marion's pop, White himself singled to left to make it 3-0. The Dodgers threatened in their half when Lavagetto beat out a hit over second with one down and went to second on Camilli's

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THE READERS WRITE:

On Armstrong Controversy, Novikoff, Midwest Dodger Fans and the Series

Indianapolis, Ind.
Dear Rodney:

The other night I went to the local ball park and saw the last place Milwaukee Club defeat the sixth place Indianapolis outfit 10 to 2. I went primarily to see Lou Novikoff and to check on Dave Farrell and his rave notices about the young outfielder.

I agree with Farrell that Novikoff is a "diamond in the rough" as the saying goes but I don't think he is now good enough to play the outfield for a big league club. I say this though I saw Novikoff get four hits in six trips to the plate. He is currently leading the American Association in batting with an average close to the .400. He hit only half of that while with the Cubs. Of his four hits the other night only one was hit on the nose. Another was a hard hit ground ball to second that a Joe Gordon would have gotten but not many other second basemen. The other two hits were lazy fly balls that any ordinary big league outfielder would have gotten with ease. I think the difference between Novikoff's big league average and his A. A. mark can be explained right there. If the other night was a typical case, about half of his A. A. hits would be out in the big time.

At the plate he lacks the poise and balance usually associated with a big leaguer. He gets behind the pitcher frequently and goes for bad balls occasionally. Novikoff has his points, however. He can hit the ball to different fields, but he has to develop considerably before he can play a successful brand of top-notch ball. I wonder if Farrell is listening?

I have been a Daily Worker sports page reader for years but this is my first fan letter to the best sports writer in the country. In my opinion you are an expert in emphasizing the class angle in

sports. Some day, soon, we will see your campaign to end the shameful discrimination against Negroes in baseball brought to a successful conclusion. I've spoken to scores of people with varied political beliefs and I haven't found any opposed to allowing the Negroes to play.

A word on another subject—a lighter side. Call it co-incidental if you like, but . . . well: Go down the streets of Indianapolis inquiring about the likes and dislikes of people and you will find that they fall into these categories, basebally speaking:

A fan who likes the Yankees and Giants will like Hitler, the WAM, Lindbergh, Wheeler, Senator Bob Reynolds, Franco, scabs and reaction in general.

A fan who likes the Dodgers will like the Soviet Union, trade unions, American democratic traditions and everything progressive.

It is therefore disconcerting to see the best sports page in the country confusing the issues. People out here, from a long background of anti-monopoly struggle, always associate the Yanks and Giants with Wall Street. Brooklyn is another thing. I usually read with gusto your Dodger sayings and it whets my appetite for more. I enjoy your pawings of Terry but dislike your pro-Yankee feelings. Can it be that the sports page of the DW haven't grown up with the remainder of the paper? Is the remainder of the paper devoted to the interests of the workers all over the country while the sports page caters only to the tastes of the New Yorkers? Mull it over in your mind, kid. You should approach it unprejudiced. Out here we are totally without prejudice on the subject of baseball. We just want to see the Dodgers win regardless of anything else. Let the other bums go back where they came from whether it be Crab Apples,

Ca., or Indianapolis, Ind. With best wishes, Sincerely, A READER.

(ED. NOTE—The slant on Novikoff is interesting but despite the lesser caliber of the minor league defenses, you can't quite laugh off a .400 average in the American Association. A batter who takes as powerful a cut as big Lou gets a lot of hits on balls he doesn't connect fully with—just getting a piece of it and dropping it far enough past the infield for a hit. Don't forget outfielders have to go back for him, leaving plenty of space for "bloopers." Novikoff may not be the full blown sensation he was touted as, but he should be back next spring and should make the grade comfortably with the fierce pressure of the overdue publicity gone. As for the second point, I'm afraid I know Giant and Yankee fans who aren't quite enemies of the Soviet Union and everything progressive. And Di Maggio, Edie, Ruffing, Henrich, Ott, Hubbell, Danning et al are positively not tools of Wall Street. But as long as you remain "totally without prejudice on the subject of baseball and just want to see the Dodgers win" it's OK.)

New York, N. Y.
Dear Lester:

You got me swinging round houses and haymakers and what not since you started the discussion on Henry Armstrong.

Now I want to state here and now I have nothing to contribute to this "should he" or "shouldn't he" discussion, but a few wise cracks.

As I once said in proposing a toast: "I have nothing to say but as long as I could have a say, I love it!"

I followed the Armstrong discussion from your first article. I read

it, thought very little about it, but unconsciously I figured if it's in the Daily it's o. k. (you know, a fanatic) and immediately the Veteran Commander got my attention.

Well, a few days later Ben Davis' article appeared in which he gave you an excellent criticism. His letter was so well done that he convinced me—back I was routin' for Henry.

A few days later another letter came in saying no fighter was punching for glory, pointing out that rich boys never fight, in other words it's that jetture, you know, the green leafy stuff, that draws the working class boys to the fight game. Well, he convinced me it was bad for our boys to go back.

What I want to say is this, I'm ordinarily a pretty convinced guy. I know certain things are good and others are bad, but the more I think the less I know how I feel about whether Henry should go back or not. What I want you to do is once and for all settle the question, either take a vote, or a poll and get a decision one way or another. Let's settle the dispute so I will be able to quote the majority opinion on whether Armstrong should or shouldn't go back to fight.

MILTON ROGERS.

(ED. NOTE—Here is something which isn't automatically "good" or "bad." The decision to come back now may be a bad one factually (I think it is, as you know by now), but then there are a lot of "good" factors of fighting spirit and pride and social consciousness in Armstrong's possibly mistaken decision—and it IS his decision, not ours. We can register our opinion and point out some of the bad factors in the fight game that lead on the fighting quality of a man like Armstrong who finds it difficult

like all good fighters, to know exactly when he's through, or to believe it until convinced beyond question.)

Trenton, N. J.

Dear Lester:

Figuring that Brooklyn is going to be in the Series against the Yanks I have a little comparison of the two teams.

1st base—Camilli is better than Starn-Dough, his hard and fields better. His RBI's help Brooklyn no end.

2nd base—Gordon is better than Herman. He is a harder hitter (20 odd homers) and knocks in more runs. He has no peer in fielding.

Short—Rizuto is better than Reese. Phil hits harder and oftener and can really get 'em at short. Reese is a brilliant fielder, a fair hitter.

3rd base—Rolfie and Lavagetto are tied. Both are good fielders, good hitters. Rolfie is best runner in majors. Lavagetto is a good RBI man.

Left field—Keller beats Medwick. Ducky is a good hitter but he can't slug like Keller (30 homers over 100 RBI's). Keller is a good fielder.

Center field—What more can I say?

Right field—Walker and Henrich are tied. Although Walker hits 300 or more Henrich bats them home (20 odd homers). Henrich is sensational fielder. Walker is steady in right field.

Catcher—Dickey beats Owen. Bad Bill has more power, more savvy than any other backstops. Owen has spirit, is fair.

Pitching—Brooklyn holds slight edge. The Durochermen have Higbe and Wyatt. McCarthy however, can juggle his staff to use Gomes, Ruffing and Co. Pitching will cop series for Brooks if Wyatt and Higbe can halt Yankee bats. Utility—Brooks have Casarotti, Franks, Waddell and others. Yanks have the brilliant Roar. Crossett!

So yes, that's the way I see the Series, unless the Cards can catch the Dodgers.

Eddie Weinstein.

Medwick's double just missed being a second homer in the sixth. In the eighth with two out Lavagetto walked and came over for the final tally on Camilli's double to left center, but White clamped down and finished strong. Luke Hamlin mopped up well for the Dodgers in the 8th and 9th.

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